

**The Pact with
Canada—a Bridge
Toward War**
—Editorial, Page 6

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

Local—Partly cloudy and continued cool, northwest winds.
Eastern New York, New Jersey—Fair and continued cool.

Vol. XVII, No. 101

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1940

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

CHURCHILL ASKS U.S. WAR PARTNERSHIP

Appeals for 50 Destroyers; Says 'British Empire and the United States Will Have to Be Somewhat Mixed Up Together'

LONDON, Aug. 20. (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today appealed to the United States to release 50 over-age destroyers to Great Britain to replace her war losses and enable her to take the offensive in 1941 or 1942.

He flatly rejected, however, Herbert Hoover's proposal for a relaxation of the British blockade to permit shipments of American food to reach the people of German-conquered Europe this winter.

Speaking before the House of Commons, Churchill offered to the "suitable sites" in British new world possessions from Newfoundland to the West Indies for American defense bases.

He did not mention the number of destroyers which Britain seeks from the United States but members of Commons knew that 50 of these old vessels were involved in the proposal.

Churchill's offer of the defense base leases to the United States, presumably involving Barbados, Trinidad, Bermuda and the Bahamas, was a formal one.

AGREED IN PRINCIPLE

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax, in the House of Lords, said Britain and the United States already have "agreed in principle" on the lease of naval and air bases and that "I am satisfied that no great difficulty will arise in the discussions of details."

Referring to Britain's offer of naval bases to the United States the Prime Minister said:

"President Roosevelt had made it clear that he would like to discuss with us, Canada and Newfoundland development of American naval and air facilities in Newfoundland and the West Indies."

He said there was no question of selling British possessions.

"Undoubtedly this process means that these two great organizations of the English-speaking democracies, the British Empire and the United States, will have to be somewhat mixed up together in some of their affairs for the mutual, general advantage. For my own part, looking out on the future, I do not view the process with any misgivings."

Speaking of the process linking Britain and the United States the Prime Minister said:

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Pétain Advises U. S. to Set Up A Dictatorship

VICHY, France, Aug. 20 (UP).—Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, chief of the new French authoritarian regime, today advised the United States to profit from the fate of France and make herself strong enough to match the disciplined power of the dictatorships.

The aged hero of Verdun, denying that he has any dreams of fascist dictatorship, said that France still clings to the principles of democracy by must be educated in order to "re-educate" her 40,000,000 people and bring order out of chaos.

RAF Strikes Far Inland In Attack On Reich

German Warplanes Stage Wide Raids on RAF Bases in England

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—As swarms of German planes swept over Britain today to resume their raids on a moderate scale, British bombers blasted Nazi bases across the English Channel and swept into Germany, striking as far inland as Berlin's suburbs.

While Prime Minister Winston Churchill was speaking in the House of Commons, two flights numbering from 8 to 10 German dive bombers, each dropped from the clouds and attacked an airdrome in southwest England.

The Air Ministry said that the RAF bombed 30 enemy airdromes in Germany and German-occupied territory, blasted the great Kiel naval base and smashed other military objectives, including oil tanks, at Amberg, near Bordeaux on the French coast.

The British bombers pressed home their attacks with new vigor, the Air Ministry said, and came winging back with only two of their number missing to report heavy bombings on an oil refinery at Hannover and a power station at Schornau, north of Leipzig, as well as key communication points in the Ruhr Valley.

"Swooping low over an anti-aircraft position near Amsterdam, the bombers unloaded hundreds of bombs and then swept the Flushing airdrome with explosives, the Air Ministry said.

Blenheim bombers of the coastal command heavily bombed a Nazi airdrome at Saint Omer and left the airfield "cloaked in flames," the Air Ministry said.

ATTACK TRANSPORTS

Two German transports found lying in a Norwegian harbor were attacked by another British bomber formation, the Air Ministry said. One Nazi formation attempted an attack on shipping of the southeast coast but the British claimed it was broken up and the planes chased out to sea by Spitfires and Hurricanes.

Four German planes had been shot down during today's raid.

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Chungking Old City Destroyed In New Raids

CHUNGKING, Aug. 20 (UP).—Most of the walled city of Chungking was reduced to ashes by Japanese air raids yesterday and today, and officials said that thousands had been made homeless.

In the 30th Japanese raid of the year on Chungking, 77 Japanese planes, operating in three flights, today attacked the business section of the old city, causing huge fires.

It was estimated that Japanese raids yesterday caused 100 casualties and made 2,000 persons homeless. Today's raids also made 2,000 homeless, officials said.

One Japanese plane was reported shot down during today's raid.

MALONEY EXPOSES 'COMPROMISE' BY OPENLY BACKING DRAFT BILL

—by Ellis

Says His Amendment Is Only a 'Cushion for the Shock'

FIGHT SHARPENED

Wheeler to Present Brief Challenging Constitutionality

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Senator Francis T. Maloney of Connecticut today openly espoused the cause of the Burke-Wadsworth Draft bill and thus stripped the last pretense of "compromise" from his amendment to the measure.

Maloney declared in a speech on the Senate floor that he considers the bill "a peace measure" and said that "I hope and I am confident that it will pass."

Widely misrepresented in the press as a "compromise" which has the support of the anti-conscription movement, the Maloney amendment provides for the immediate registration of young men between the ages of 21 and 31 and merely postpones actual military service for conscripts until Jan. 1, after the November elections.

The Connecticut Senator and staunch supporter of the President's war policies made it plain that he offered his amendment because he is disturbed by the widespread protest movement against conscription and wants to lull it to sleep and restore "national unity."

"I have not before and I do not now associate myself with those who oppose a selective service bill," Maloney told the Senate.

He said that he wants to see the British Empire win the war with Germany but pointed out that "we can't help England by smashing our own morale."

"Some people call this amendment an anesthetic for the conscription bill," Maloney declared. "I prefer to call it a cushion for the shock."

While some Senators who have stated that they oppose conscription still intend to vote for the amendment, Maloney's frank admission of support for a peace-time draft speech helped to clear the air and sharpen the issue in the Senate.

The possibility for an outright move to kill the Burke-Wadsworth Bill thus appears somewhat stronger than before—although the measure's supporters will undoubtedly attempt to use every parliamentary device to prevent a clear-cut vote.

Other important developments during the day on the conscription bill included:

1. The House Military Affairs Committee restored the original provision in the Burke bill for the registration of all men between the ages of 18 to 64. The Senate version of the measure limits registration to those between 21 and 31.

2. Senators David I. Walsh of Massachusetts and Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona, Democrats, both

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King Ousts Duke For Sympathies With Nazis

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—King George VI has removed the 46-year-old Duke of Buccleuch, one of Britain's richest landowners, from his post as Lord Steward of the Royal Household in the widespread drive against fifth columnists, it was revealed tonight.

The Scottish Duke, a banking associate of Queen Elizabeth's father was removed because of his alleged Nazi sympathies on May 10 at the time when Prime Minister Winston Churchill shook up his cabinet but news of the development did not leak out until tonight.



NEWS ITEM—Willkie in his acceptance speech promises more toil and sweat and says that "every man and every woman will feel the burden of taxes."

Night Club Cooks to Defy Fingerprinting

Fraenkel Assails Order as Usurpation of Legal Authority

Night club cooks decided yesterday to see whether the state labor legislation or Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine's decrees are the law.

Shop stewards of Local 89, Cooks, Chefs, Pastry Cooks and Assistants Union, AFL, voted unanimously to defy the fingerprinting order for all night club workers which Valentine issued last week.

If police make demands for fingerprints in the night clubs they will be handed copies of Section 201A which states:

"Except as otherwise provided by law, no person, as a condition of securing employment or continuing employment, shall be required to be fingerprinted."

Most of the workers in New York's

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Destroyers to Britain Called War Move by Senators

Federation Convention Hears Lyons Hit Draft, 'Trust' Union Busting

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NIAGARA FALLS, Aug. 20.—State Federation of Labor president Thomas J. Lyons brought loud applause from delegates to the federation convention here today when he assailed attempts to railroad the draft bill through Congress on a wave of "mass hysteria," meanwhile serving notice to the employers that labor will not permit the loss of its gains under the cloak of the Administration's "defense program."

A second speech which aroused the delegates was made by Solicitor General of New York Henry Epstein who sharply condemned the Sherman "anti-trust" attacks upon the trade unions.

The 800 delegates to the seventy-ninth annual convention gave the customary polite reception to all speakers but applause was most expressed for statements against enactment of conscription, against sending American soldiers abroad or of the need to safeguard labor's rights as reserved and limited as these statements were.

Among the speakers who addressed the delegates were Mayor LaGuardia, William Green, Oswald Heck, Speaker of the New York State Assembly; Epstein, the State Solicitor General; Lieut.-Gov. Charles Pollett and the president of the State Federation.

It was Epstein and Lyons who struck the most responsive note at the convention, the former because he spoke of the menace of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act which has placed many of the listeners—officers of building trades and teamsters union—under indictment; the latter, for insisting upon safeguards for labor's gains.

A resolution criticizing the Administration for its drive against unions with the Sherman Act as a

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Welles Backs Bullitt's War Speech in Phila.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles today defended the speech made by Ambassador William C. Bullitt in Philadelphia on Sunday which was denounced by Senators.

Welles said definitely that Bullitt's speech did not fall into the category of an unauthorized utterance by an American diplomatic officer on active duty.

EXPOSES ARGUMENT

Wheeler said that "we are told that these destroyers are obsolete and worthless to America and therefore we should get rid of them."

"But then we hear these vessels are indispensable to the British and therefore we must send them. What sort of involved-circular reasoning is this? Warships are warships and if the British can use them—so can we."

Senator Rush D. Holt of West Virginia said that sale of the destroyers to Great Britain means that "Churchill could kill two

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Rochester C. P. Election Drive to Be Put on Air

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, Aug. 20.—Coupled with an intensive ballot petition drive in six counties surrounding this city, the Communist Party local election campaign committee announces that a series of thirteen radio broadcasts have been signed for over Station WSAW.

Scheduled for Sundays at 1:30 P. M., the first broadcast will be heard Aug. 25 with Ralph Simolo, Communist candidate of the 38th Congressional District, as speaker.

AMTER TO SPEAK
Other speakers during the series will include Farnk Herron, candidate for Congress-man-at-large;

Israel Amter, candidate for U. S. Senate, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, candidate for Congress-man-at-large.

Excellent results are reported by teams of trained canvassers who have gone into Monroe, Wayne, Yates, Ontario, Genesee and Livingston Counties during the past few weeks.

Mario Guidono, local campaign manager, has expressed confidence that the minimum quota of 200 signatures by the end of this month in each county will be surpassed. "The response of the people," he states, "has been on the whole very sympathetic and favorable."

Ambassador Bullitt--Defender of the Treason of the 200 French Families

By Alan Max

The speech of William C. Bullitt demanding that the American people surrender their living conditions and their civil rights and plead for the "privilege" of going to war, was shamelessly dishonest from start to finish.

Speaking for President Roosevelt and the State Department (which authorized the speech), Bullitt presented his audience with a mass of arguments—arguments based completely on falsehoods. Both the American and British press, which are generally hailing Bullitt's main contentions, have themselves from time to time contained evidence to disprove Bullitt's case.

Briefly, Bullitt's argument runs this way:

The fall of France, he says, was due to the 40-hour week and other reforms of the People's Front. It was due, he says, to the fact that under the People's Front the Com-

munist enjoyed political rights. He also slanders the Communist as Fifth Columnists who, he says, directly worked for the surrender of France. Finally, he blames France's fall on the whole policy of appeasement but—in order to hide the fact that this was the policy of the French industrialists and of William C. Bullitt—he ascribes it to the "pacifist" sentiments of the French people and a naive "belief" in Hitler's word.

Let us examine the evidence on these points one by one.

When Bullitt attacks the social and labor reforms of the People's Front, he is calling for the surrender of the gains which labor has fought for and won in this country during the past few years. But it was not the 40-hour week which armed Hitler and failed to arm France. The weekly

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Karelo-Finns Set Up 38 Collectives

Many Factories, Destroyed by White Guards, Now Rebuilt; Lithuanian Barons Hid Size of Estates; School System Expanding

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
VIIPURI, USSR, Aug. 20.—Four state farms and 38 collective farms, uniting over a thousand households, have been organized in the Kexholm district of the Karelo-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, it is announced here today, in a survey of socialist progress in the new Soviet territory.

In order to help the farmers settle and develop new lands, they have been granted loans by the government. The industrial enterprises of this district are also growing, the report states.

RUINED BY VANDALS

The Pitkanen Cellulose Sulphate Works, one of the Republic's largest enterprises, which was smashed up by the white-guard Finns, has been re-built, and has yielded its first output.

The number of idle industries in Viipuri is becoming smaller every passing day. Margarine and soap factories have been started going again. Of the major industries, only the gas works is not yet re-started and in operation.

LAND BARONS HID SIZE OF ESTATES

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
KAUNAS, USSR, Aug. 20.—Publication of the discussions at the conference of Communist Party district committee secretaries, convened here recently by the Central Committee of the Lithuanian Communist Party, has brought to light hitherto concealed facts about the landed estates. It is learned here today, along with reports of encouraging progress in industrial and cultural affairs.

In the Communist Party discussions of the question of land re-adjustment and of local Communist work generally, it was revealed that the State Land Commission had already taken stock of 582,000 hectares of land. (A hectare is a little less than 2½ acres.) The Commission's survey established the curious fact that the landed estates were in many cases actually larger than stated in official documents. The Kimbartishkaj estate, for example, proved to be 500 hectares, not 300 as hitherto understood.

Considerable successes are being attained by Kauno Audiniai, one of the largest textile and silk mills of Kaunas. Each day sees an increase in output of this enterprise, which employs 800 workers.

The Stakhanov movement has been started among the workers, and the women weavers have begun the simultaneous operation of several looms.

Similar progress is reported in the Audimas Mill. In the finishing department of this mill, where formerly one hundred bales of cotton goods were produced daily, now two hundred bales of high grade cloth are produced in the same time.

Italians Claim Full Victory in Somaliland

Capital City Occupied as British Troops Withdraw

ROME, Aug. 20 (UP).—The High Command announced today that Italian troops had occupied Berbera, completing the conquest of British Somaliland.

The victorious Italian forces marched into the capital city yesterday, the official communique said, to find a part of the fort in flames. The defeated British, before fleeing aboard the naval vessels which rescued them, had started fires in an effort to destroy whatever might be of value to the invaders, it was said. The High Command added that an entire company of camel troops which had been fighting for the British, well-armed and equipped, "presented itself to the Italian command at Hargelsa, making an act of submission."

Meanwhile, the Italian press forecast the incorporation of British Somaliland into Italian East Africa, the Ferrare Corriere asserting that "British Somaliland had ceased to exist as such, coming under the full sovereignty of Imperial Italy."

It was announced that Adolf Hitler had telegraphed congratulations to Premier Benito Mussolini. The High Command's communique charged that the British had bombarded military hospitals at Derna, in Libya, killing one patient and wounding 22 others.

British bombers raided Italian African bases at Neghell, Mogadishio, Bardia, Merca and Genale.

The increase in labor productivity is being accompanied by a rise in cultural demands on the part of the working men and women. At the Audimas Mill, an amateur art circle has been formed, a library opened, and a course formed for study of the Russian language.

SCHOOLS INCREASE IN LIBERATED AREA

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—The opening of this school year will see 6,820 schools in the newly liberated western regions of the Ukraine — the Drobych district—as against 6,790 a year ago in the same territory. This region now requires 6,500 school teachers, instead of the 2,365 employed there before the coming of the Red Army.

Transylvania Parley Halted

TURNU, Severin, Rumania, Aug. 20 (UP).—Heads of the Hungarian and Rumanian delegations, conferring on Hungary's demands for a slice of Rumania's Transylvania, were in conversation with their government today while lesser delegates discussed routine matters.

Anti-Nazis in France Turned Over to Gestapo

BASLE, Switzerland, Aug. 20.—Reports from across the border bring tales of horror in reference to the hundreds of German anti-Nazis who fled their homeland when the Nazi regime came into power.

Nazi representatives and officials of the Gestapo are making the rounds of civilian internment camps in the unoccupied zone. Armed with long lists of names they are conducting a widespread search for fugitive German nationalists.

The Gurs camp in the Pyrenees, where most of the prisoners were the members of the International Brigades and the Spanish Republican fighters, was especially singled out for the attention of the Nazis. Several hundred Germans were taken from this camp, herded into trucks under guard of heavily armed Nazi troops and driven off to Germany. Most of these, fought in the Loyalist Army of Spain. Some of them had enlisted in the French Foreign Legion at the outbreak of the war, but had been sent back to concentration camps last Spring when the French Army was cleared of all German nationals. Observers who saw them herded off to Germany said that many of them still wore ragged French uniforms.

Many writers, artists and intellectuals who had engaged in underground anti-Nazi activities both in Germany and later from France have also been rounded up and sent back to face the Nazi inquisitors. It is estimated that approximately 75,000 persons, men and women, still remain in the French concentration camps in the Pyrenees.

German Air Superiority Over Britain Doesn't Settle Contest, Soviet 'Red Star' Says

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—German aviation is considerably superior to the British (Red Star), Soviet army newspaper said today, in a review of the aerial battles over England; but for all that, it points out, "it cannot be expected that the Germans will be able quickly to break the resistance of British aviation."

The Soviet paper says, in part: "Since Aug. 15, German aviation has considerably extended the area of its operations. The main goal of German aviation continues to be the winning of domination in the air, over British territory and over the English

Channel and the Strait of Dover.

"German aviation possesses a series of favorable conditions for winning such domination in the air. A chain of aerodromes, situated in Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium and France, surrounds the British Isles in a semi-circle. This permits the Germans easily to organize concentrated blows at England by their military forces, and swiftly reorganize them in the course of operation. The whole chain of German aerodromes is situated in comparative proximity to British shores, as a result of which the Germans have great opportunities for organizing combined ac-

tion by all branches of their aviation forces, particularly by fighters and bombers.

"The ramified aerodrome network affords the Germans freedom of maneuvering between their aerodromes. This makes it difficult for the British to organize operations against enemy aviation on land. Most important is the numerical superiority of German aviation, which, according to American data, may be expressed in a five-to-three ratio, and this is the reason for its initiative and the active force of its operations.

"The disadvantage of the position of British aviation consists in that, being compelled to con-

duct defensive operations, it inevitably scatters its forces. Besides, limited territory handicaps maneuvering between aerodromes.

"True, British aviation has certain positional advantages. In fighting over its own territory, it has the opportunity to receive assistance from the entire system of the country's anti-aircraft defense. Although German aviation is in a more favorable condition, the experience of the first major air battles shows that it cannot be expected that the Germans will be able quickly to break the resistance of British aviation.

"This is clearly testified by the approximately equal daily losses of both belligerents. The ratio of forces therefore remains on the whole unchanged.

"The operations of British aviation over German territory and occupied regions are distinguished by lack of concentration, as a result of which its effectiveness obviously is not great.

"As a result of the four-day air contest over England, German aviation was able to attain some successes: it succeeded in putting out of commission a considerable number of aerodromes in the London district, which creates the prerequisites for a speedy capture of domination in the air."

British Strike Far Inland in Reich Attacks

German Warplanes Stage Wide Raids on RAF Bases in England

RAF (Continued from Page 1)

shot down up to 5 P. M., the Air Ministry reported, three of them in air battles and one by anti-aircraft fire.

German guns capable of shelling London already are in position on the French Channel coast, it was believed tonight.

GERMANS RAID ENGLISH AIRPORTS

BERLIN, Aug. 20 (UP).—German planes, after a comparative lull in the battle of Britain, today "successfully" raided British airfields with explosives and battle scores of Royal Air Force fighters over south-east England, the official news agency reported.

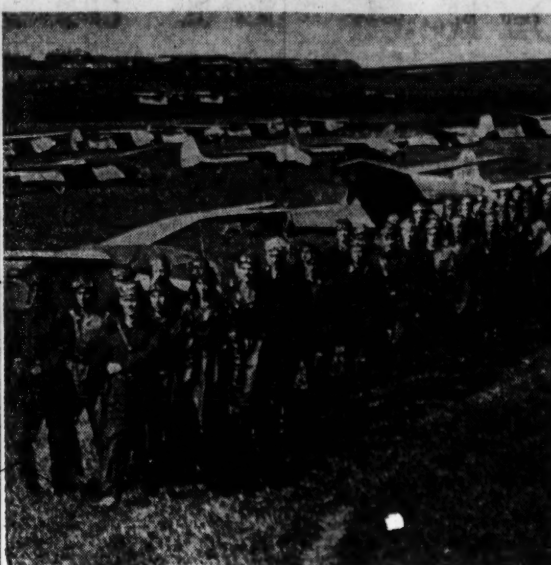
The Nazi air hawks swept across the channel after one of two British planes which reached the Berlin area had been shot down in flames and the other driven off by fighters and anti-aircraft fire, DNB said.

Taking advantage of improved weather conditions, the German raiders bombed air fields in Kent, including those at Southend and Eastchurch, according to the news agency.

While air battles broke out in fury off the southeast coast, it was said, other flights of German bombers attacked British arsenals and other military objectives.

It was admitted that strong formations of British fighters attacked German planes near Dover and that fights aloft raged throughout the night.

DNB claimed numerous British planes had been shot down and



Wings for the People: The Soviet Union encourages everybody to fly, makes available all training equipment. Millions participate in the civilian aviation activities of the country. Above are men and women who have qualified as glider pilots as they march across the flying field at Tula in a government-sponsored all-Soviet soaring contest.

Greece Submits Proof Italy Sank 'Helle'

ATHENS, Greece, Aug. 20 (UP).—Naval experts tonight announced that markings found on a torpedo fragment taken from the Greek mine-laying cruiser Helle, sunk by an unidentified submarine last week, indicated it was Italian made.

The torpedo fragment, they reported, was marked "Turin, 1939."

The submarine while submerged off the Aegean harbor of Tinos sent one torpedo crashing into the Helle, killing one and wounding 29 others. Two torpedoes missed the ship and exploded against a quay packed with religious pilgrims, among whom there also were casualties.

It was announced tonight that the government was requisitioning wrecking tugs

said that German losses were not yet known.

The Germans minimized the British raid on the Berlin area and said that one of two Royal Air Force planes dropped a flare over the suburb of Tegel, north of the capital.

Meanwhile, the German High Command said that the Nazi air force during "armed reconnaissance" had successfully bombed arms factories, gasoline stores, railroads, ports, aerodromes and troop camps in England, particularly in Suffolk, Norfolk and Oxford counties.

German planes also bombed aerodromes in southern England and harbors and large oil stores on the south and southeast coasts, the communique said.

U. S. Partnership in War Asked For by Churchill

Appeals for 50 Destroyers; Says 'British Empire and the United States Will Have to Be Somewhat Mixed Up Together'

(Continued from Page 1)

Prime Minister said: "I could not stop it if I wished. No one can stop it. Like the Mississippi it just keeps rolling along. Let it roll. Let it roll on full flood, inexorable, irresistible and benignant to broader lands and better days."

Churchill is understood to have cabled the offer to President Roosevelt several days ago, simultaneous with the President's negotiations on joint defense with Canada.

TO MAINTAIN BLOCKADE
The Prime Minister went into great detail to explain why Britain cannot consider the Hoover proposal for relaxation of the blockade.

"There have been many proposals founded on the highest motives that food should be allowed to pass the blockade for the relief of these populations; I regret that we must refuse these requests," he said.

Earlier the British Minister of Economic Warfare, Hugh Dalton, told Commons that at the time of the Nazi blitzkrieg invasion most of the now-occupied countries had adequate stocks of food on hand to ward off any famine.

The Prime Minister guardedly warned Hitler to beware of Russia at his rear while he is fighting the war in the west.

Great Britain's production of warplanes now "largely exceeds" that of Germany and the Royal Air Force's lashing counter-offensive is steadily reducing the threat of a Nazi invasion of the British Isles, Churchill asserted.

Britain's "shattering blows upon the war-making structure of Nazi power," Churchill told Commons,

will increase to undreamed of fury because it offers the surest and shortest road to victory.

Even as Churchill spoke swarms of Nazi planes swept across Britain's barricaded coasts.

Churchill's remarks were heard by U. S. Ambassador Joseph Kennedy, and U. S. military and naval observers, Rear Admiral Robert L. Ghormley, Brig. Gen. George V. Strong and Maj. Gen. Delos S. Emmons who sat in the diplomatic gallery.

Says Navy Can't Spend \$ 'Effectively'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox was disclosed today to have told a Senate Appropriations sub-committee that the Navy will have a difficult time spending effectively all the money Congress has appropriated this fiscal year for national defense.

Testimony published today on the \$5,008,000,000 defense appropriation measure showed that Sen. James P. Byrnes, D. S. C., an Administration supporter, asked Knox whether funds carried in the bill "might not be the whole story" for this year.

"Do you want my honest opinion on it?" the Secretary replied. "I think we will have an awful lot of trouble spending all the money we have got now, effectively."

The UNDERGROUND STREAM

By ALBERT MALTZ

SYNOPSIS

Princey, Communist organizer in Jefferson Motors, having disregarded instructions and gone to his Party unit meeting without his bodyguard, has been kidnapped by Frank Speaight, right-hand man of Jeffrey Grebb, personnel director of Jefferson Motors. He had been given a lift home by Ambrose Bishop, newly recruited Negro member of the Party, and Speaight had driven up and accused them of stealing the car. As they drove along Princey turned over his plight in his mind and decided to jump for it at the next stop. As though he divined his thoughts, Speaight then slugs Princey and knocks him out. He comes out of it on the floor of the car with someone's feet on his back. His mind is racing. He decides that they are taking him out on the Pontiac road. He begins to scribble a note calling for help and then, lying as he is on the floor of the car, tear out the pages of the notebook one by one in order to leave the note alone in the book. They have just passed through Birmingham, he thinks to himself.

He continued with the notebook. After fifteen minutes it was gutted, the single precious sheet alone remaining. They passed through another town. Would it be Bloomfield Hills? If so, they would hit the railroad tracks at Pontiac next. He gathered the torn sheets, inching them down toward his pocket. He could not afford to leave them in the car.

When he had finished, his body ached from head to foot; his cramped position was becoming intolerable. He tried to relax his muscles, to rest with his cheek on the rough floorcloth. For a moment of heartless longing an image of Betsy came to mind. He groaned and thrust her out of his consciousness. It was the one train of thought that could

break his spirit. . . . He listened to the singing hum of the tires. His head was throbbing painfully. . . .

The car was slowing! He heard the wheels hit gravel. The body jounced sharply, then a second time. Pontiac! The railroad tracks! He must be right. He checked exactly with the number of other towns he had counted. Surely the sequence would not be duplicated by coincidence on any other route? . . . At least, then, he could consider that he knew his whereabouts. It might turn out to be useful.

The car turned, swinging left. It crossed railroad tracks again. He puzzled over it, then remembered a road that went to the lakes near the town. Of course, he knew the district well! There were several lakes in a cluster there. Which one? . . . He tensed acutely. Why were they taking him here? Who were they? What did they know about him? What was going to happen to him?

He relaxed a little, reassuring himself. This was not an ordinary vigilante outfit, or else there would have been more of them, and they would have been at him already. The elaborate dodge about the auto was of a different character also. They had something else in mind. They could have murdered him and thrown him out of the car, or beaten him up a dozen times already, if that had been their purpose. . . . But what was their purpose?

The auto turned twice, once to the left, shortly after to the right. The road was bumpy, hard dirt, frozen. "Herman," he heard the man in the back call softly. He caught his breath, listening. From the front: "You say something, Frankie?" "When you spot the house, shut your light off. You know the road good enough, don't you?" "Yeah."

"Just so if anybody is in the neighborhood, they won't see our

lights going up the drive." Princey gripped the notebook. They were taking him to a prepared spot, then, a house in one of the summer settlements along the lakes. Why? Surely not just for a beating. "The drive," the one in the rear had said. Would the note be futile then? He would try it anyway.

The car slowed down; the driver shifted into second. "O Christ, give me a break," he whispered.

The car stopped.

Sunday. . . 11:50 p. m.

Betsy awakened with the sense of having heard Princey's key in the door, but no footsteps sounded on the stairs. She lay, breathing heavily, her body torpid with sleep. After a few moments she thought that it was late, that he would be coming home, roused by a little. His Sunday night meetings were usually over by eleven or eleven-thirty; it would be pleasant to be awake when he came. Laboriously she raised her head to look toward the clock. It was too dark to see and with a sigh she dropped back on the pillow. She had always wanted one of those illuminated clocks, she told herself drowsily. In a minute she would gather strength and pull the light cord. Tonight she wouldn't stir out from under the covers for anything, but he could bring his supper into the bedroom.

She turned, pressing her face into the pillow. She must remember to have him carry down the garbage, she told herself; she had forgotten it again. . . . The cushion wasn't under her feet any more. . . .

The church clock was striking. She awakened, counting the strokes automatically. Then? It seemed to her later than that. She groped for the light cord, feeling wide awake. The clock said eleven fifty-five. It must have been midnight that she had heard striking then. Poor Princey, she thought. It was so late for

—Drawn by Fred Ellis



"The cat purred. . . He waved the revolver barrel in front of her nose."

him! If she lived according to his irregular schedule, it would wear her to a frazzle. . . . A man had such physical resources somehow. After a day at the laundry she could hardly drag herself to a meeting. Office work was easier.

She reached down under the covers searching for the cushion she used to keep her feet raised. Mary Sillen, her friend at St. Catherine's, came to mind. She decided to visit her after work the next day. If only the hospital weren't so far she thought. But she had better go because the doctor had told her that Mary would be transferred out of town if she hadn't improved during the week. How pathetic it was, how unnecessary! Mary was such

a sweet woman, always so shy.

. . . Wouldn't it be wonderful if this were Saturday night, and Sunday were still ahead? The week's grind was getting more and more difficult somehow, so monotonous. Was there anything as uninspiring as ironing men's shirts? But their boss was fairly human and that was something. The girls could talk and he kept the radio going. When she had been in the upholstery shop at Toledo Chevrolet, it had been like a madhouse.

. . . Dain! She was due on Wednesday. If she had as much pain this month as last, she would stay home no matter what. Why was it so easy on some women and hard on others? She was

healthy otherwise. . . . Thinking of it, she recalled the first time. She had been terribly frightened. She had been returning from school when it happened, a rush, without any warning at all; she had almost fainted from pure terror, not knowing what to think, that she was dying or something. How curiously revealing it was about her parents! They were revolutionaries, comparatively enlightened about most matters, yet her mother had never thought to tell her or explain in advance. It was awful to bring children up in that way. The stories Princey had told her of his first notions. . . . Appalling!

. . . That was the irreparable thing about marriage—it's mutually! People who had not experienced it could not possibly imagine what it was like, the goodness, the reward of it. You couldn't tell it in words, you could only know it and feel it. When you put it into words, it sounded trite. She could remember one night late when they had been walking home from a meeting. . . . He had lifted his hand and touched her face with his fingers. . . .

She slept again, snoring slightly.

Monday. . . 1:15 a. m.

Diarmuid Quinn, called Dinny by his friends and loved ones, sat hunched over the table waving the barrel of his revolver at Madame Nookie, the tortoise-shell cat. It was hard to make her respond. Madame, and the four kittens inside her, had just been fed; she was not in the mood for sport. Dinny knew it was wash-myself time, but he was bored with waiting. He had been waiting alone in the cellar of Frank Speaight's cottage from nine in the evening; it was now past one in the morning and the cat was his only amusement. He had long since wearied of the racing sheets, his book on love hypnosis, and the copy of Movie Romance left in the cellar by Herman.

Sometimes Dinny called the cat just "Kitty," sometimes "Dopey," but most often it was "Madame" in tribute to her fertility. Madame Nookie had three litters a year as regularly as the tides. Dinny had worked it out by arithmetic: the cat was now three and she produced four kittens each litter. . . . She lived to be only ten, she might have ninety-six descendants. It was a grand total and she had the right to be proud.

Madame was sitting up on her haunches looking yellow chest. Her small, delicately formed head looked curiously tiny against her bulging sides. Her coat was mottled, speckled with glistening color like something camouflaged; yellow and black and brown mixed indiscriminately. She paid no attention to Dinny. Her pink tongue arched in and out of her mouth with decorous, methodical patience as she smoothed each inch of her fur.

Dinny reached over and caught her by the scruff. He shook her lovingly from side to side and with his mouth close to her ear swore foully in token of affection. The cat purred; she looked up at him contentedly. He waved the revolver barrel in front of her nose and Madame swiped at it with half-drowsy interest. Delighted with his success, he released her and waved the revolver barrel again. She went back to her washing. He sighed in grievous disappointment, plumped himself down on a chair and tried forlornly to think of something else to do.

Dinny was a short man, stamped out round like a barrel. The last six years of soft living, as a member of the police force of Jefferson Motors, had not even marked his physique. His thick, tremendously burly torso, a heritage from Irish peasant fathers and his own longshore work as a youth, was bursting with primitive strength. With his blue eyes and his rosy, jovial face, his bald

head and his thick-lipped, good-natured mouth, he would have looked fine as a jolly friar in an old painting. But no Roman collar could ever fit the knife scar on his face; from his right temple, down over the bulging cheekbone, slanting into the plump jut of his chin, there was a murderous ribbon of scar-tissue half an inch wide. He had never known how he got the scar. The night after his first prison term, on his twenty-seventh birthday, he relaxed two years' tension in a gin mill; a kind friend dragged him out before the knife blade lowered. "Dinny called it his beauty mark," vociferating that the girls loved it. Actually they didn't; it made a difference. But he was a contented man and the scar didn't overly distress him; he had eight years to take it for granted.

Madame Nookie completed her washing. As she sprang to the floor, he hissed at her and patted a squat thigh. She gave him a coquettish "Mrrr!" deep in her throat, flipped her tail and curled up by the warm furnace. He laughed for the sheer pleasure of laughing and snapped a match stick at her. It caught in her coat and she laughed again as her soft skin twitched. Then, at the sound of an auto turning up the gravel driveway, he stood up quickly and opened the outside door. He waited, peering out, his thick hands alert on his hips.

The night was very dark, still slightly threaded with mist although it was turning colder. In spite of the white glow from the cellar even the ice sheet on the lake edge, just beyond the driveway, was barely perceptible. The big closed car rolled up without lights.

Frank Speaight called out sharply. "Cut your God-damn gawking and give me a hand."

(To be continued tomorrow)

THE UNDERGROUND STREAM, by Albert Maltz, 348 pp., Price \$2.50, published by Little, Brown & Co.

MAKE IT 100 TO 1 AGAINST THE DRAFT

DOES the will of the American people mean anything to the gentlemen of the House Military Affairs Committee?

The United Press has reported that the mail to the Senators is 10 to 1 against the conscription. But the House Military Affairs Committee has just gone calmly ahead and not only voted IN SECRET SESSION for the draft; but they even restored the 18 to 64 age limit which the Senate had to cut down 18 to 31.

This proves that the American people have got to get into action right away, and let the gentlemen of the House Committee and their Congressmen know that they don't want this military slavery bill in any shape or form. This includes the Maloney Amendment which is a trick to sneak the draft across.

ACTION—GOOD LOUD, ORGANIZED PROTEST FROM EVERY INDIVIDUAL, EVERY CORNER OF AMERICA, IS WHAT IS NEEDED NOW!

Once again, another witness has punctured the talk that this is supposed to be solely for "defense" of this

country and its inhabitants. This time it is Chief of Staff, General Marshall, who told the Senators yesterday that the Army might need "3,000,000 MAYBE 4,000,000 MEN BECAUSE OUR OBLIGATIONS ARE SCATTERED OVER SO MANY DIRECTIONS, AND WE MUST CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF ACTION OVER A WIDE EXPANSE."

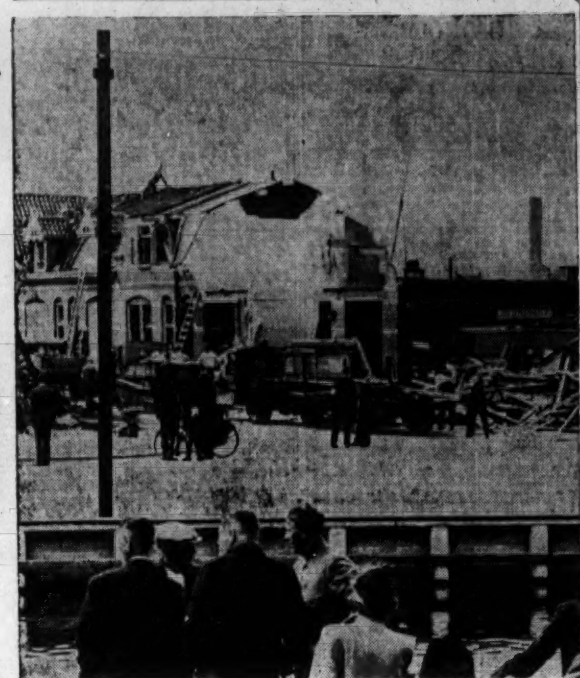
A million men more or less—what is that among generals? Just a mere trifle. After all, we can't tell how far across the Pacific or the Atlantic we may have to ship these men! If this is "defense," then the word has lost its meaning.

The people must speak out. Instead of ten to one the letters and telegrams should be 100 to one. If you have written once before, DO IT AGAIN!

Have your friends, and organizations take note of the urgency of the situation.

Protest, protest and still more protests! This is the duty of every peace-loving American.

20,000 Delegates to Attend Peace Parley Medical Workers To Hold Peace Rally Tomorrow



Death Comes to Holland: When the RAF aims at military objectives but hits the city of Haarlem where a small victimized people longs for peace. Above, citizens gather on the bank of a canal to view the damage by poor marksmanship of British bombers.

Cutters Elect Delegates To Chicago Peace Rally

Austin Hogan, president of the Transport Workers' Union of Greater New York, hailed the coming Chicago Peace Conference as one of the most significant political gatherings of the past 25 years in a speech last night to the Cutters' Committee in support of the Conference.

The talk was given at a meeting in the Arena Cafe, West 31st St., where three delegates were chosen to represent the cutters at the conference. The cutters are members of Local 10, International Ladies' Gar-

ment Workers' Union.

Those elected delegates were Al Davis, Leon Unker and Joseph Himmel.

Hogan was sharply critical of labor leaders who have failed to take a stand against the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill. He said that the first duty of the government was to take care of the needs of the people. If the people were happy and contented there would be no need for conscription, he said.

"They didn't have to conscript our forefathers," Hogan declared, "they got up an army of the common people because they were fighting a genuine fight for democracy." Hogan said that he hoped that the conference would result in a "more virile and strong anti-war movement in the United States."

Concluding, he said labor would take no backward steps in the fight against war and conscription, but would continue its fight for the interests of the people. He hailed John L. Lewis, CIO president, for his stand in opposition to the conscription measure.

Furniture Local Strikes Here

After failing to reach an agreement for renewal of a contract with the Greater New York Bedding Company workers in the shop, members of Local 140, United Furniture Workers, CIO, struck Monday.

The contract expired on Aug. 15 and it was learned that while negotiations were in progress the company signed an agreement with Local 350 Upholsters International Union.

Several conferences have been held between the union and the Bedding Association of Greater New York.

Chicago Peace Mobilization To Open Aug. 31

35 States Have Thus Far Elected Delegates, Says E. P. M. Official

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Thirty-five states will send more than 20,000 delegates to the huge Emergency Peace Mobilization which opens here on August 31, according to official figures issued today by Pearl Hart, treasurer.

With the opening of the historic convention just a week and a half away, Miss Hart urged, however, that all organizations which have not yet done so should elect delegates immediately.

"We will have one of the largest conventions ever held by any organization," Miss Hart declared. "However, the huge task of preparing for such a gathering requires that all credentials and registrations be turned in at once."

Meanwhile, Sen. Arthur Capper of Kansas has sent his endorsement of the peace mobilization, it was announced by the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War. The Kansas Senator wrote to the committee, saying that, "I am strong for your program."

FARM LEADER ENDORSES

Among other endorsements that keep pouring into the E.P.M. office was one today from Glenn J. Talbot, president of the North Dakota Farmers' Union.

Talbot wrote: "I sincerely hope that the mobilization meeting in Chicago will be a huge success and that it will be helpful in attaining the objective of keeping our country out of this war."

The farm leader also declared that, "Our organization is doing everything that seems to be possible for us to do to keep our country from becoming embroiled in Europe's quarrels."

Preparations were going forward today to install the colorful decorations in the huge Chicago Stadium where the three-day anti-war rally will be held. The Stadium was the site of the recent Democratic National Convention and is one of the largest indoor stadiums in the world.

ROBESON TO SING
It was announced today that the famous lyric soprano, Agatha Lewis, would sing at the opening session. Paul Robeson, Negro baritone, will sing "Ballad for Americans" with a full chorus.

Treasurer Hart sent out an appeal today for contributions to the E. P. M. by organizations and individuals.

"We wish to thank those who have generously contributed to making this great movement a success," she declared. "The expenses involved are enormous and I can not too strongly urge that every available cent be rushed to us at the Committee offices, 203 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago."

Twelve Southern states will be represented at the E. P. M. Delegates will also arrive from as far as the state of Washington, and a large group is expected from California.

The largest delegations will come from Illinois, New York, California, Wisconsin and Ohio.

Yugoslav Sailors Sue for Back Pay Here

Denied even permission to go ashore and paid only as much of their wages as the captain wished to give them, five Yugoslavian seamen libeled the American motorship Marie Anna yesterday in Federal Court.

They signed on in April in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia and reached Charleston, S. C., in July with 11 weeks pay due them which was refused to them.

The vessel tied up at Whitestone Landing on July 30 and the men have been trying since that time to get their wages. They are suing for a total of \$6,253, including their passage to Dubrovnik and payment until next April according to the articles they signed.

Support Communist Party and Daily Worker Fund Drive!

30,000 Flint Auto Workers, Dr. Townsend Demand Defeat of Conscription Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)
FLINT, Mich., Aug. 20.—Thirty thousand Flint auto workers demanded in telegrams and resolutions passed last week that Congress defeat the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

Local unions of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, lodging this demand were Fisher Number 1 and 2; Buick local, A.C. Spark Plug local and the Flint Industrial Union Council.

The unionists characterized the conscription bill as virtual slavery in time of peace. Delegates are being elected from all the locals above to the Emergency Peace Mobilization in Chicago, Aug. 31-Sept. 2.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Aug. 20.—Dr. Francis E. Townsend, founder of the old-age movement which bears his name, condemned the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill as an attempt to destroy American liberties in an article in the current issue of the Townsend National Weekly.

"There is a hidden purpose here," he declared. "We intend to fight this vicious legislation with every force at our command and bring out into the open the forces that seek to conscript freedom."

Job Survey Shows N. Y. Youths' Nightmare Plight

Welfare Council Publication Reveals Youth Face 'No Job for You' Edict; Negroes Hardest Hit Among City's Million Youngsters

A dramatic emphasis of the "no job for you" kind of existence which faces American youth today is made in "The Youth of New York City," a survey of New York City youth between the ages of 16 and 25, published yesterday.

The book, whose authors are Nettie Pauline McGill and Ellen Nathaniel Matthews, was issued by the Research Bureau of the Welfare Council of New York City and is based upon interviews with some ten thousand young people in the five boroughs of New York City.

While the book does not mention the 1940 "death by conscription," which has become youth's invitation to martyrdom, it presents a stark portrait of the terrible search for jobs that has turned the youth period into a nightmare of hunger and wandering.

Relating that as far back as 1935 "only one-half of the young workers who wished work were actually employed," the book reveals that "... The prevailing unemployment of this decade, though bearing heavily upon workers of all ages, has borne most heavily upon youth. Young workers have not been getting their proportionate share even of such jobs as have been available. Moreover, unable to get experience without work, unable to get work without experience, youth has a unique class of potential employables. Once so certain of a place in the economic system, many high school and college graduates are finding it impossible to get a foothold."

The million youth in New York City, the survey reveals, include 490,000 Roman Catholics, 310,000 Jews, and 180,000 Protestants.

NEGRO YOUTH
The special problems confronting Negro youth is dealt with in a chapter of the book, which brings out the slender chances for employment of Negro young people forced to compete with others for jobs in a city where discrimination is rampant.

"The employment history of New York City Negro youth of the 1930's reflects their narrow opportunities, aggravated by depression conditions," the book points out. "Like their elders, they are largely confined to service occupations and to common labor. They have part-time and short-time jobs, when they have any, and long stretches of unemployment. When they work full-time they have longer hours than white youth; and they earn less."

In a city where education is supposed to be more general and of a higher standard than anywhere else in the country, the survey points out that even in 1935 less than half of the young people who

entered high school stayed to complete their courses.

"One of the most serious aspects of the situation is that those who need schooling most are the ones that drop out. As a rule those from the most handicapped homes have earliest. Although 42 per cent from white-collar homes had completed a high school course only 20 per cent of the sons and daughters of manual workers had done so. Only about 1 in 10 Negro youth had finished high school." (Daily Worker emphasis).

On the question of health, the survey refers to the fact that the period from 16 through 24 years of age is supposed to be one of comparatively little illness and disease. "Yet more than 50,000 of these million youth were handicapped by chronic illness, defects and disabilities."

GRAVE CULTURE

Pointing to the excellent response to the drop-in-the-bucket WPA recreational program of the past, the book emphasizes the great craving of young people in New York City for healthful and cultural recreation.

"... The young men and women of New York City need more swimming pools, more playfields, more tennis courts, and they need to have them in many different sections of the city, if they are to have the opportunity they crave and need for physical activity. They need more camp sites, more picnic grounds, more leadership in hiking, in camping, and in nature study. They need more free music and more free drama."

Rome Paper Publishes 'Greek Atrocity' Stories

ROME, Aug. 20 (UP).—Stefani, official Italian News Agency, today published new charges of alleged Greek mistreatment of Albanians in the Ciamuria peninsula—Greek area adjacent to Albania which Italy wants returned to the Albanians.

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Children Here To Debate Draft Bill Over Radio

The children, too, are lending their voices to the nation-wide discussion of the proposed Conscription Bill.

On Wednesday at 10 A.M., five children representing a mid-town debating club, will take the air on the "Youth Builders" program, Station WNYC, to express their sentiments on compulsory military training.

Among the children participating in the program are members of the Junior Section of the International Workers Order. Be sure to listen in.

LONGSHOREMAN KILLED

HOBOKEN, Aug. 20.—Thrown from the electric truck he was operating when the hook of a crane caught in the lashing of a load of steel billets and tilted the vehicle, Alfred Monro, 38, a longshoreman, of 328 Monroe St., was fatally injured yesterday.

MARYLANDERS HIT DRAFT BILL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Aug. 20.—The Maryland Association for Democratic Rights has joined the many organizations of this state which have condemned the Burke-Wadsworth Conscription Bill.

SHOPPING GUIDE

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Mellon Company Guilty in Fatal Mine Blast



BARNACLE REPELLING PAINT: Capt. J. S. Cameron, Long Beach (left) shows Joseph Fellows, Southern California shipbuilder, a section of a boat's hull that is clear of barnacles as a result of an application of his new type of paint. The pigment creates an electrical disturbance in the water, repelling sea growths.

Federation Convention Hears Lyons Hit Draft, 'Trust' Union Busting

(Continued from Page 1)

weapon appears certain of passage at the convention.

After reviewing the manner in which the Sherman Act is being used against unions, Epstein read a letter he sent to Lyons recently on the need of developing a struggle against the union-busting policy. The letter said:

"Attempts will be made to side-track you with arguments that this is a crisis. So it was in 1918 when the Railroad Brotherhoods drove to a long-desired goal with Congress and Woodrow Wilson. In the crisis of war, labor must be alert to protect itself for it is labor that does the fighting and labor does the dying."

Green practically repeated the statements he made a day earlier regarding defense, conscription and "unity," at the convention of teachers—only he made further amplification that placed him still closer to those who are abandoning the fight for social progress.

Reducing the number of unemployed to "six to seven million," Green said, "the President has done all within his power to deal with the unemployment problem."

He pleaded several times that "no political significance" should be attached to the statement. His assertions received loud applause from a section of third-term advocates where the delegates of the International Ladies' Garment Workers were seated and from locals of the Teamsters. But a cold look of skepticism came from others who recall that the AFL was a sharp critic of the Administration on unemployment, particularly on propping the prevailing wage rates on WPA, throwing thousands of building trades workers out of employment.

Developing his stand for conscription, Green put greatest emphasis on his support for conscription, only he maintained, it must first be determined how soon it will be possible to equip the conscripts and whether all possibilities

under the volunteer methods have been exhausted.

Green, as others who spoke, to draw applause, found it necessary, however, to make loud statements on labor's insistence that standards be maintained and that these in military service not be required to go outside the Western Hemisphere.

In his speech before the convention, Lyons served notice that the unions will not permit the defense program "to be used as a cloak under which labor is robbed of rights, both legislative and otherwise, which it has attained only after such long suffering and sacrifice."

He assailed the war profiteer and the "sit-down strike of capital in Congress" for guaranteed high war profits.

Lyons hit conscription more definitely than Green, and pointed to the Burke-Wadsworth bill as a measure that seeks to undermine labor and civil rights. He referred to one section of the bill which says that "training of men shall include such vocational and educational training as may be prescribed."

He saw this as placing "in a single hand" the power to "prescribe the form of living and occupation of every male citizen between the ages of 18 to 65."

Lyons assailed the attempts to railroad the draft bill on a wave of "mass hysteria" without even an opportunity to Labor to debate the bill at a hearing. Lyons was equally critical of the attempts to publicize a shortage of skilled labor. He described his own experience in visits to many cities at which he heard of the large number of unemployed only too willing to be hired.

He proposed establishment of "clearing house" through which unemployed could register and placed where manufacturers require them.

Lyons too directed his attention against the Sherman Act. In accordance with the general policy of the AFL his fire was directed against only Thurman Arnold, chief of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice.

"The New York State Federa-

tion of Labor resents all union-busting drives no matter what the source may be, and will fight to prevent the continued perversion of the Sherman Act," he said.

The third term issue was shunned thus far in speeches of the labor leaders. Green's remark on unemployment appears to have been one way of closely skirting the issue. But there is known to be strong opposition from the powerful building trades unions to Roosevelt. The Sherman Act prosecutions and killing of the prevailing scale on WPA has made up most of their minds.

Third term advocates consider it more advisable to side-track such resolution as it would undoubtedly bring down a barrage of criticism against the Administration on the convention's floor.

Scalise Worked On Commission Court Told

"Commission basis" organizing in the Building Service Union under George Scalise was barred yesterday at the trial of the former president who is under indictment for the theft of about \$60,000 of the union's funds.

Alexander Schwartz, lawyer of 11 Park Place, testified that he had been hired by Scalise as an organizer and received 12½ cents, later 15 cents, from the dues of each member he brought into the organization.

To show that such arrangements were not uncommon under Scalise, his attorney Martin W. Littleton brought out the fact that at least three other organizers had been engaged on the same basis.

Morris Chalkin, president of Local 54, swore in his testimony that he had never received a cent of the sums itemized in Scalise's expense accounts

Green Redbaiting Hit by Teachers At Convention

Delegates, Executive Council of Local 5, Call Green's 'Communism' Charge Disruption, Prelude to Seeking a Split in Union

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 20.—William Green's red-baiting attacks against the most progressive locals of the American Federation of Teachers, which he delivered at the union's opening convention session here, received a sharp rebuff today in a statement issued by the 84 delegates of New York's Local 5 and from the executive council of the union.

Local 5's chief target in Green's demand that the union "clean house" distributed a statement to all delegates titled "An Answer to President Green."

The executive council at this morning's session, named a committee of three to draft a reply to the AFL president.

The official proceedings of the convention moved slowly, most of the work still in panels and committees. A credentials committee report seating some 450 delegates was adopted without opposition. The rest of the general session was devoted to hearing a report by Secretary-Treasurer Irvin R. Kuegeli, and to a report on the union's journal.

pointed to its own paid-up membership of 6,425 and to the part it took in building the New York State Federation of Teachers. As to the claim that Local 5 is dominated by a "minority" the union pointed to the election results this Spring showing a majority of 80 per cent for the officers and executive board, and noted that Local 5 is the only local in the AFT which sends members of its minority to conventions.

Called for rejection As to the charge that Local 5 is interested in promoting "isms," the local pointed to its elaborate display of all its literature and campaign material and called upon the delegates to make an inspection for themselves. Finally, the union called attention to its record as a fighter against education budget cuts and winner of a prize as the best legislative campaigner in the AT.

"The red scare has been used all over the world" to divide and weaken the "trade unions," said Local 5, "it has been everywhere the prelude to complete suppression of the union movement. No labor movement anywhere has saved itself by the methods proposed by President Green. The AFT has time and again rejected attempts to split it in this way. We trust it will again reject the way of red-baiting and division and devote itself to the important problems before it."

Delegates from many locals made a rush for the statement, taking bundles to be rushed to members' homes.

Nomination of officers will take place tomorrow morning. The election will be at 9 o'clock tomorrow night.

CALL GREEN DISRUPTER

The Local 5 statement today declared that "the wholly unwarranted attack on Local 5 made by President Green," threatens to "hinder and disrupt the legitimate work of the convention." The statement charged Green with misrepresenting facts and diverting the convention from its most important tasks.

On Green's charge that Local 5 was expelled from the New York Central Trades and Labor Council for "Communism," the union recalled that the charge was sponsoring a conference of AFL and CIO unions in 1938 to advance labor unity, "a cause which President Green professes to champion." There were no other charges.

To implications in Green's attack that Local 5 hinders the growth of the AFT, the union

Coroners Jury Fixes Blame For 63 Deaths

Neely-Keller Bill to Prevent Disasters Blocked in House

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTAGE, Pa., Aug. 20.—Officials of the Mellon-operated Sonman coal mine, where 63 miners met their deaths in a terrific explosion last July 15, were found by a coroners jury here guilty of the catastrophe.

The explosion, the coroners jury found, was "super-induced by the failure of the system of mining and the negligence of officials directly in charge of the mine management."

Held as responsible for the disaster, which left the mining town stunned with funeral crepes hanging from every other door, were mine superintendent Victor Duras, foreman L. L. Steele, and assistant foreman Roy Wahl.

Meanwhile, the coroners jury probe revealed that the Mellon company had violated a state regulation by compelling 93 miners to work in the section where the blast occurred, or 23 men more than allowed by law.

Meanwhile, by an ironic coincidence, the House Mines and Mining Committee, on the same day the jury finding on the disaster was released, refused to pass a measure which would have been a future safeguard against a repetition of such mass deaths due to lack of adequate safety measures. By a vote of 5 to 5, the House committee, refused to report out the Neely-Keller Bill, authorizing U. S. Bureau of Mine Inspectors to inspect mines without first securing the mine owner's permission, as is now the practice.

The Neely-Keller measure has the backing of the United Mine Workers of America. The Sonman disaster was the third in the Tri-state bituminous area since January of this year. Ninety-one miners were killed at Bartley, W. Va., on Jan. 10 when mine No. 1 of the Pond Creek Coal Company was blasted, and 72 men were killed in an explosion in the Hana Coal Co. mine at Willows Grove, Ohio, on March

Meat Profiteers Zoom Prices To New High

U. S. and City Experts Say Exorbitant Prices Not Justified; Speculators Using 'War' and 'Hot Weather' As Alibi

The price of meat is on the rise again. Meat speculators and beef trusts are cashing in on the war hysteria to boost prices, just as they did twelve months ago at the outbreak of the war abroad.

Both federal and city marketing experts claimed that the skyrocketing of prices during the past three weeks which hiked the cost of "choice easy" to "prime cuts" as much as 11 cents a pound, was fundamentally unjustified. The federal warehouses are stocked to capacity with all kinds of meats. The only shortage that exists is the lack of money to buy this produce.

Speculators are using the pretext of hot weather for deliberate manipulation. Since housekeepers are disinclined to cook heavy meats during the summer weather, the trusts are creating a false shortage in order to increase purchases.

PLenty of ANIMALS Marketing experts claimed that there is no shortage of animals on the hoof and little cause for advanced prices. Since Aug. 1, pork loin has risen 3 cents per lb.; center chops, 5 cents; shoulder chops, 3 cents. Veal loin chops have jumped 4 cents per lb.; cutlets, 4 cents; chuck pot roast, 3 cents; round steak, 4 cents; sirloin steak, 4 cents and chuck steak, 4 cents a lb. In lamb cuts, loin chops have increased 8 per lb.; shoulder chops, 5; rib chops, 7; and shoulders, 7.

Comparative prices for popular cuts of meat obtained from the city's Dept. of Markets show a substantial increase over last year's prices.

	Current	Price	Aug. 1
Chops	24	21	21
Smoked Hams	24	21	21
Loins	24	21	21
Center Chops	24	21	21
Shoulder Chops	24	21	21
Leg and Rump	31	30	30
Loin Chops	44	40	40
Breast	19	18	18
Shoulder	22	21	21
Cutlets	51	47	47
Rib Roast	31	29	29
Sirloin Roast	42	40	40
Chuck Pot Roast	28	23	23
Pot Roast	44	43	43
Round Steak	44	40	40
Sirloin Steak	42	38	38
Chuck Steak	27	23	23
Leg	30	34	34
Loins	52	41	41
Shoulder Chops	35	30	30
Rib Chops	43	35	35
Breast	18	13	13
Shoulders	23	16	16

Du Pont Blast Kills 4 Workers at Gibbstown, N.J.

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., Aug. 20 (UP).—Four workmen were killed today in an explosion which wrecked a cartridge house at the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company's Repauno dynamite plant here.

Six workmen were in the one-story frame structure at the time, but company spokesmen said the two others escaped.

The dead were George Hanners, 36, of Pitman; Frank J. Smith, 22, Repauno; Lowell Woodall, 34, Gibbstown, and Paul A. Young, 43, Gibbstown.

Two men were killed in a similar explosion of a nitroglycerine still last winter.

State police and officials refused to give out any details pending an investigation.

The firm, one of the largest explosives manufacturing concerns in the country, placed heavy guards around the eastern laboratory shortly before the first blast last winter. The plant is an experimental station for testing new explosives.

Another in the series of Du Pont blasts occurred at the company's Deepwater plant several months ago, in which two men were burned severely.

LIST OF BLASTS IN 1940

Industrial explosions which have been reported have already claimed 15 lives this year and 138 injured. The following is a list of the industrial explosions in this country thus far in 1940.

Jan. 17—du Pont plant at Gibbstown, N. J.—2 killed.

Feb. 21—Triumph Explosives Co., Elkton, Md.—2 killed, 14 hurt.

April 9—Old Colony Gas Co., Braintree, Mass.—4 killed, 12 hurt.

May 4—du Pont Powder Plant, Carneys Point, N. J.—2 hurt.

Aug. 7—King Powder Co., Lebanon, O.—3 killed.

Aug. 20—du Pont, Gibbstown, N. J.—4 killed.

Mexican Power Workers Strike for Wage Increase

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20 (UP).—Electric power workers struck today in the important industrial centers of Tampico, Vera Cruz, Mazatlan, Torreon, Puebla and Zacatecas.

Night Club Cooks to Defy Fingerprinting

Fraenkel Assails Order as Usurpation of Legal Authority

(Continued from Page 1)

clubs were represented at the meeting. Copies of the section of the state labor laws are being printed now by the local and will be distributed in all the clubs.

FRAENKEL STATEMENT Yesterday Osmond K. Fraenkel, counsel to the American civil liberties committee, sent a letter to Valentine in which he declared that the licensing laws, under which Valentine is taking his action, permit fingerprinting of proprietors, but not workers in the clubs.

The statement said in part:

"The suggestion that fingerprinting will prevent unsuspected criminals from coming into contact with the public is hardly sufficient. It ignores the fact that such criminals are also seated at the tables. Such undesirable customers are, of course, dealt with very successfully according to legitimate police methods under the law. Therefore it seems sufficient to apply the same methods to dangerous employees when necessary without resorting to any different practice which penalizes all others.

"It is the duty of the police to enforce such laws. The vague form of crime prevention achieved by fingerprinting may be more convenient. But police activity cannot be made easier at the expense of more serious considerations. The principle of government by law does not countenance this administration by decree. Regulations which give the police the power to decide on the basis of their ideas of the seriousness of a criminal record, as to who should or should not hold a position is a usurpation of legislative and judicial authority. This is contrary to the basis laws and spirit of democracy.

"It is important that crime should be curbed. We trust you will recognize that it is equally important, for the prestige of the police department as well as the public safety, that such activity should be above criticism."

Canadian Parliament to Meet on U. S. Agreement

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 20 (UP).—Prime Minister Mackenzie King is expected to call a special session of Parliament on or about Sept. 16 to approve the Canadian-American mutual defense agreement, it was understood today.

Ambassador Bullitt--Defender of the Treason of the 200 French Families

(Continued from Page 1)

magazine. The Nation (an ardent supporter of Mr. Bullitt), carried articles by Helms Pol on July 6 and 13. Pol showed how when Hitler came to power, the French industrialists were so anxious to see him well armed against the German workers and the Soviet Union—A. M., that they began to boost iron ore shipments to Germany from 100,000 to 400,000 tons a month. Two years later when Hitler occupied the Rhineland, the People's Front government threw a monkey wrench into this export of ore. But Mr. de Wendels, the leading French industrialist and the backer of Pétain and Laval, went to work on Leon Blum. Soon shipments rose to 600,000 and often 800,000 tons a month. (Blum later helped break the People's Front and so weakened the resistance of the people.)

In the same article Pol tells about the production of French tanks. It was not the 40-hour week but the open sabotage in high places that accounted for the shortage. Pol says of the sabotaging activities of General Michellin (French Michellin auto tire firm) that "three tank factories in his area... built tanks that were regarded as miracles... These French tanks never reached the front at all."

Further testimony along the same line is to be found in a dispatch which appeared in many American papers on June 2 by the foreign correspondent Frederic Sondern. Sondern called:

"The breaking of the Maginot Line, General Gamelin's dismissal, and the French army's general unpreparedness for the long expected blitzkrieg threatens to start a landslide of scandal in Paris."

"It involves a background of graft, corruption and treasonable financial juggling which is no news to French insiders—nor, even, to most of the population. . . . The villains of the piece are a small group of bankers and industrialists. These oligarchs have exploited their country during the past years on an almost incredible scale. They have controlled the press, the huge manufacturing and financial trusts, and many Deputies and members of the General Staff. . . . they have been liquidating their assets and reinvesting their capital in the United States and other havens of refuge."

"Crippled by this outflow, the whole French armament industry was left unmodernized and totally unfit to deal with the present emergency."

While the Communists were voting credits for true national defense, the industrialists—Bullitt's pals—were sending their capital out of the country and closing down their plants.

The (U. S.) Army and Navy Journal in its issue of June 22 carried an article by Col. T. Bentley Mott in which he stressed the complete indifference with which the French high command received arguments for improvement of its mechanized weapons. Here again the conclusion is clear: it

was not the working class, but the French generals that sabotaged the equipping of the army.

As an excuse for outlawing the Communist Party here in the United States and for destroying the Bill of Rights, Bullitt pretends that the fact that the Communist Party was a legal party for many years helped bring about France's fall. Actually, the Communist Party was the strongest and best defender of France. It was the only party that opposed the Munich policy which Bullitt himself worked for behind the scenes. When Blum and Daladier began their persecution of the Communist Party, under the pressure of the Laval and Pétain, they sowed the seeds of France's destruction.

It is not only the Communists who recognize this fact. Speaking of the Communist Party of France, David Lloyd George wrote in the Sunday Pictorial of London on June 30:

"The (French) government stamped out of existence by violent means a powerful political Party held in special abhorrence by the plutocracy. This Party by its principles was more radically hostile against Nazism and fascism than almost any other section of French opinion. It commanded millions of votes and was a majority in the municipal government of many French towns."

But while the Communists were being brutally persecuted, the real Fifth Columnists were being encouraged in their activities. A few days after the shameful surrender by the fascist Pe-

tain government which Bullitt so earnestly defended upon his return to the United States, the Daily Express of London carried a dispatch from its Paris correspondent saying:

"Men who, slavish in advocacy of Hitlerism, are down in police records as having taken Nazi money in peace time, still went free in Paris. The Cagoulauds, who plotted against the Republic in times of the Popular Front, were all released from jail the day after the war started, and returned to their regiments. The truth was the French military and police were too busy on another track—hunting down the Communists."

In order to protect his fascist friends in France and to introduce fascism here, Bullitt tries to make the American people believe that it was the Communists who engineered the surrender of France. But while the French Communist Party was calling upon the people to drive out the invaders and to overthrow the traitors in high offices, the latter were succeeding in their treason.

Heinz Pol, in The Nation article quoted above, wrote:

"Daladier himself had to admit to the Army Commission of Parliament that no acts of sabotage were known to have been committed by Socialist or Communist workers and that the General Staff had issued nothing but favorable reports about the behavior of the Communists at the front."

Lord Strabolgi declared in the

British House of Lords on July 11 that "the surrender in France was not made by the Communists." He went on to explain that the working class did not betray France, but men on the Right, who represented big business, did.

The correspondent Edgar Ansel Mower cabled to the N. Y. Post on July 3 that rich capitalists had reached the point where one heard a preference for "Hitler in Paris" rather than a People's Front government—"a wish that has now been fulfilled."

The Daily Sketch, a Tory tabloid of London, declared that "the prime mover in the surrender was Laval and his supporters. They convinced Lebrun and the army leaders that continuance of the war would lead to civil war and Communism."

The London Daily Mirror, another Tory tabloid, quoted Henri Hauck, labor attaché of the French Ministry of Information, as saying: "There were in France certain people afraid of the working class movement, and prepared to accept any form of dictatorship."

Not the weakness of the people, but the cowardice of the rich and their hatred of the masses, who wanted to save France, was what handed the country over to Hitler. Sefton Delmer, writing in the London Daily Express, declared that "the reason for the defeat was the cowardice of the prosperous, who in the illusion of being allowed to continue in the enjoyment of their material pos-

sessions, surrendered themselves and future generations to slavery."

DESTROY DEMOCRACY

Similarly, the Manchester (England) Guardian wrote: "Certain members of the Pétain government entertained the pleasant illusion that in a 'relatively independent' France which they would create, they could co-operate with the Germans in stamping out democracy, socialism and Jews."

In fact, Bullitt himself was an active instrument in the surrender of Paris, a Washington dispatch in the N. Y. Times of Monday disclosed. Bullitt (like the American minister Washburn who "stayed at his post" in 1970 in order to help crush the Paris Commune and hand the city over to Bismarck), was virtually governor of Paris when the government fled to Bordeaux. With the police under his command, his job was to suppress any movements of the people to defend the city.

In America, Bullitt attempts to drag the people into the imperialist war under the guise of "destroying fascism." That Bullitt has no objection to fascism at all is proven by the way he helped turn the French people over to Pétain and Hitler when he was afraid that they might rise and create a true people's government and wage a revolutionary defense against the invader.

Bullitt's presentation of the Munich policy as the fruit of the trusting nature and "pacifist"

sentiments of the French people is another swindle. David Lloyd George, in the same article quoted above, gave half of the story when he laid the defeat of France to the "parties of the Right" which "perfected the extinction of liberty in Central Europe to association with Russia."

Not only did they not wish to "associate" with the Soviet Union, but, following the policy laid down for them by the British imperialists, they sought to send Germany against the Soviet Union and in this way cripple an imperialist rival and destroy the Land of Socialism. This was the strategy behind such statements as that notorious one by Lord Lothian (now British Ambassador to the United States) in 1936: "Germany must be given a position appropriate to a nation which would normally be regarded as the most powerful, single State in Europe."

When the French Communists opposed the war it was because they knew that it had been declared by the rulers of France and Britain for two reasons: to make Hitler live up to his promise to attack the Soviet Union and, at the same time, to settle accounts with the rival German imperialists.

War between Germany and the Soviet Union—this had been the dream that lay behind the betrayal of Czechoslovakia and its powerful munition plants to Hitler. This was the dream which, according to the general opinion in Washington circles, possessed

HOPE STILL LIVES

That the hope of a German-Soviet war still burns in the breast of the Pétain-Laval regime, which Bullitt defends, as is to be seen in an article in the (London) Tribune of July 26 which states: "When he explained to H. E. Knickerbocker (the newspaper correspondent) on the Sunday evening when the Reynaud Government was overthrown, that he favored capitulation because Hitler's real aim is to destroy the Soviet Union and Bolshevism and that is the only thing that matters."

Bullitt's motives are as sinister as his arguments are dishonest. Alarmed over the resistance of the people to conscription and furious at their refusal to be drawn into war, the White House commissioned Bullitt to employ weapons of deceit and intimidation.

When the Administration in power engages in such brazen trickery as Bullitt's address, and when the Republican candidate Wendell Willkie delivers a similar address, it should be a warning to the American people that they must vigilantly guard their political liberties, their standard of living and above all—the peace of the country.

Protest to Chicago Mayor Reverses Ban on Bloor Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A large delegation which called on Mayor Edward Kelly here, following the cancellation of the contract for Odd

Fellow's Hall where Mother Ella Reeve Bloor was scheduled to speak, resulted in securing permission to use the city park for the meeting. Mother Bloor, famous woman leader and

outstanding Communist, is touring on behalf of C. P. Candidates Earl Browder and James W. Ford, running for the Presidency and Vice Presidency respectively.

A crowd which subsequently attended the city park rally was enthusiastic at the presentation of the Communist Party candidates' platform.

Waterfront Teamsters Seek New Contract

Drivers Local in Other Parts of Country Active; Rank and File 'News' Urges Members to Act for a Democratic Convention

In a special edition of the I. B. T. News, Voice of the Rank and File Truckdrivers, an appeal is made to members of General Drivers Union, Local 807 (heavy hauling and waterfront) to prepare for a struggle on Sept. 1 if the employers do not grant their demands. The local has presented a contract which includes demands for: 40 hour 5 day week, vacations with pay, and time and a half for overtime.

The News also urges the membership strongly to make sure that the organization is represented at the first convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stevedores and Helpers to be held in five years. The convention opens in Washington, D. C. on Sept. 8.

WOULD OUST PHONIES

The rank and file paper urges the membership and the Executive Board to expel the organized group of reactionary and unprincipled disrupters who have stymied the election of delegates to the convention.

This same group has done all that it could to prevent democratic discussion of the proposed contract and have kept the local in turmoil and disunity for about 8 months. The officials are criticized for their passivity in the face of danger to the union.

At a meeting of Local 897 a few days ago, Michael Cash, international vice-president, made a strong appeal for unity to win the demands in the new contract and to defeat the attacks on the truckdrivers' organization.

DUPONT MONEY IN TRUCKING MERGER

WASHINGTON, D. C.—B. M. Seymour, president of Transport Co., Inc., the \$25,000,000 trucking merger of over 30 companies on the Atlantic seaboard, testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Du Pont interests of Wilmington, Del. will have a minimum of 20 per cent stock interest in the new corporation. Mr. Seymour indicated that the company would eventually buy from 1,000 to 1,500 trucks from four or five manufacturers. He stated that the gigantic motor transportation merger would aid in national defense.

The president of Transport Co., Inc. estimated that his company would have a gross income of \$60,000,000 in 1941. If the individual trucking companies were to operate separately, their income would be about \$45,000,000.

The scope and financial resources of the new corporation are being viewed with alarm by the truckdrivers. Daniel Tobin, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, has already stated in the Official Magazine that drivers can look forward to greater unemployment, if the government permits the establishment of the banker-controlled merger. He said that provision must be made for

dismissal wages to those who will be thrown out of work.

DULUTH, Minn. (FP).—Another story of collaboration between co-operatives and organized labor came to a happy ending when teamsters, with the aid of the Central Cooperative Wholesale, won their strike against Kelley-How-Thomson Co., a large hardware concern. The new contract signed with Local 346, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, provides for a wage increase of 2 1/2 cents per hour.

When the strike started on June 24, the cooperative, which had been buying about \$30,000 worth of hardware per month from this firm, stopped buying and refused to place any orders until the strike was settled.

Begin Fight to Reinstate Fired WPA Worker

Boston Teacher Signed Affidavit Stating He Was Communist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

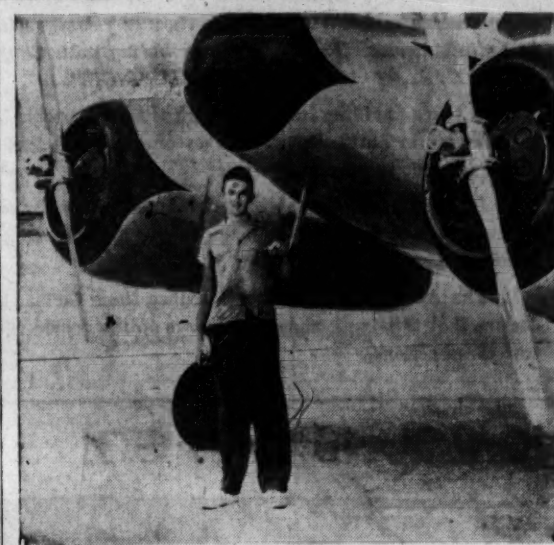
BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The right to reinstate Dr. William Tuthill Parry, dismissed from the WPA for signing an affidavit stating that he was a member of the Communist Party, began today in Suffolk Superior Court.

Judge Vincent Brogan reserved decision on a motion for a temporary injunction against Denis W. Delaney, project head, from dismissing Dr. Parry until after a hearing was held by Attorney Joseph Sugarmann, counsel for the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Committee.

The action challenges the constitutionality of the law passed by Congress in June under which affidavits were circulated among all WPA workers in which they were forced to state their political affiliations.

Dr. Parry is a former instructor at Harvard University.

Sugarmann said today that if necessary the fight to reinstate Dr. Parry would be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States. The precedent established by the firing, Sugarmann said, had aroused his committee to Dr. Parry's defense.



17, HE PILOTS PLANE: Dick James, youthful Denver aviator, in front of the new Cessna Aircraft T-50 which he piloted recently in a flight at Wichita, Kan. He is believed to be the youngest aviator in the United States ever to have flown a twin-motored ship.

Educators Act to Aid Nat'l Labor Relations Act

Prominent College Professors Call Smith Committee Amendments Aid to Enemies of Labor; Amherst Educator Heads Group

(By Union News)

AMHERST, Mass., Aug. 20.—Formation of a Committee to Defend the National Labor Relations Act was announced here today by a group of prominent college professors.

Spokesman for the group, Prof. Colston E. Warne of Amherst College, said the committee was established because:

"We contend that at this time of national emergency, it is important that industrial relations should not be disturbed by conflicts incident to the drastic weakening of a measure which has extended in an important direction the functioning of our democracy."

LABOR'S ENEMIES

"The Smith amendments represent but the latest phase of a concerted and long-continued attempt of enemies of the Act to emasculate its provisions."

The committee is inviting the support of economists, political scientists, sociologists and psychologists who believe that the Smith amendments would eliminate the major safeguards laid down by the Wagner Act. Results of the committee's inquiry will be made available to Sen. Elbert Thomas, head of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor.

Seaman Killed

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 20.—F. K. Baker, 21, seaman from Chillicothe, Mo., was killed late yesterday as a dive bomber in which he was flying with Lieut. Grafton B. Campbell, 28, of nearby Coronado, crashed in flames northeast of here.

Connolly Calls For Speed in Reform Drive

Progressive ALP Leader Says Speed Needed on Signatures

The Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party announced today that it would call upon all of its eighty-five clubs in the City of New York to go full steam ahead in obtaining signatures on the county reform petitions.

Eugene P. Connolly, organization director and chairman of the New York County Committee, stated that several thousand signatures had been turned over to George H. Hallett, Jr., secretary of the Citizens Union, with whom the campaign for signatures is coordinated.

"If the people of the City of New York fail to obtain county reform, some \$500,000 will again fall into the lap of seat warmers holding political plums in the Sheriff's and Register's offices, in the form of unnecessary jobs."

"Last year Tammany and its cohorts through technicalities cut down the number of signatures from the required 50,000. It would be a shame if the voters failed to have a chance to vote on county reform for the same reason. We are determined to do all we can to obtain far more than the necessary number of signatures and give the people a chance to throw a rotten system out of the window."

Pitts. Unionist Nominated by Labor Party

Former Westinghouse Worker to Run for Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 20.—George Bush, of Local 801 of the Westinghouse local of the UERMWA here was nominated as Progressive Labor Party candidate for Congress in the 31st District at a conference of delegates at the union hall last Sunday.

Bush is a retired Westinghouse employee, member of the school board of the neighboring city of Turtle Creek, and a Townsend Club adherent. Despite his retirement from work, he is a very active member of the union. He replaces on the party ballot Michael Fitzpatrick, also a leading member of the local, who had been selected when the party title was preempted last spring.

The platform on which Bush will run condemns military conscription in peacetime, opposes America's involvement in foreign demands rigid enforcement of the Wagner Act, especially against corporations receiving government orders; urges greater safeguards for the right of labor to organize and strike; demands extension of the social security program, jobs for the youth, increased federal housing appropriations, and passage of a federal health program.

Bloor Rally Smashes Civil Rights Ban in Iowa City



MINNESOTA CANDIDATES: Candidates nominated by the Communist Party in Minnesota (above, left to right): Martin Mackie, for Governor; Clara M. Jorgensen, Secretary of State; William Herron, Lieutenant Governor; and Carl Winter, for United States Senate.

Cacchione Speaks as C.P. Opens Minnesota Drive

Assails Willkie and Roosevelt at Statewide Picnic as Agents of Wall Street; Plan Broad Election Petition Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 20.—Denunciation of the war-mongering policies of Roosevelt and Willkie marked the opening of the Communist election campaign in Minnesota at a state-wide picnic held in Riverlyn Park, Sunday.

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist National Campaign

Manager, in his keynote speech, declared that "every worker knows that Willkie represents the monopolies and trusts. Roosevelt has mobilized every agency of Wall Street and Washington to enter the shameful holocaust. Only the determination of the people can forestall such a catastrophe."

Ninety-six delegates, representing the Communist Party organizations throughout the state, met Sunday morning to plan the campaign. Large contingents came from the rural districts, as well as from the Twin Cities and Duluth.

The conference decided to complete within two weeks time preparations for the petition drive, which, according to state law, cannot begin until Sept. 1, the day after the primaries.

CANDIDATES SPEAK

During the program, the four state candidates spoke.

Martin Mackie, former iron miner and chairman of the Communist Party, who is candidate for Governor, said, "The response that we have already received indicates wider support now for the Communist Party than ever before, despite a campaign of vicious hysteria."

The needs of the Negro people were presented forcefully by William Herron, Communist candidate for Lieutenant Governor and Negro leader in St. Paul.

"The farmers are getting poorer, not richer," declared Clara Jorgensen, farm wife of Askov, and candidate for Secretary of State. "The farmers are being bled white by Wall Street and the war-makers."

People of Davenport, Ia. Win Victory in Holding Election Rally

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Aug. 20.—Mother Bloor's election speech on Sunday, in which she explained the issues to be decided in the 1940 election campaign to more than 150 Davenport workers and their wives, was a real victory for the Communist Party and for civil liberties in Davenport.

The Mother Bloor meeting broke down a long tradition of reactionary terror in Davenport. It is the first public meeting of any sort that the Communist Party has been able to hold in that city since a gang of hoodlums broke up a meeting organized to hear Elizabeth Gurley Flynn last fall, and the first open-air rally held by the Communist Party since 1933. Even more, the Bloor meeting reestablished the right of leaflet distribution, which had long been denied.

Since the Flynn meeting last fall, at which terror and intimidation were used against both the owners of the hall and those who came to listen, there have been repeated arrests of persons distributing handbills issued by the local Party branch.

PERMIT BLOOR

Last week a permit to hold a picnic for Mother Bloor in the park was denied. On Saturday, the very day before the Bloor meeting was scheduled, the right to use a hall, rented for the session, was cancelled.

A committee led by John H. Wilson, Davenport blacksmith and Iowa's Communist candidate for governor, and including a personal representative of Mother Bloor, obtained hearings from the mayor and the chief of police, and explained that a meeting must and would be held if the Constitution was to be more than a scrap of paper in Davenport.

WIN PERMISSION

The mayor and police chief finally gave permission for a street meeting and promised police protection.

The morning of the rally, two men were arrested for distributing leaflets announcing the change of meeting place, but immediately released.

Since the meeting, it is reported that city officials have asserted that the local ordinance against leaflet distribution will be rewritten, so as to exclude political leaflets from its provisions. Such revision would be in accordance with recent decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court.



WHOEVER thinks summer an unmitigated blessing, in spite of the recent heat wave, should read some of the Women's Page mail over our editorial shoulder.

This, for instance:

Dear Household Corner:

Am a steady reader of your column. Please give me some remedy to get rid of roaches and bedbugs. I have tried all liquids and powder, also ammonia. There is no relief. I am sure you can help me.

ROSE

To which we answer, with a despairing shrug:

Dear Rose:

We wish we were as sure as you are that we can help you, because then we'd be sure we could help ourselves.

But seriously speaking, we don't like them either—neither the roaches nor the bugs—and we'll make the very best practical suggestions we can.

In the first place, there's supposed to be a law requiring landlords to send around exterminators every so often.

Of course, you shouldn't just ask the landlord to send the exterminator around and wait for him to do so, even if the law says so—not if you want results. But we do advise you to get in touch with the tenants' organization in your neighborhood (call the Citywide Tenants' Council for the address) and ask them to explain to you just how you can force the landlord to clean the place up fast, and keep it clean.

Meanwhile, of course, there's the problem of your own furniture.

For roaches, the only cure is to keep all food out of their way.

Closets and drawers must be clean.

ed out and scrubbed, all food kept carefully covered, and the last crumb cleaned from the floor after each meal.

As to the bugs, we've tried all the powders and liquids, too, and nearly all of them do some good, but none of them do enough good. A liquid you can concoct yourself, out of one tablespoonful of carbolic acid to one quart of kerosene (get the durgist to put the carbolic in for you—don't risk handling the stuff yourself because it's deadly poison and it burns) is more effective than any of the trade brands, as well as cheaper. You have to remember, however, that this, like most liquid insect sprays, is highly inflammable. Keep it strictly away from fire.

Don't just spray the surface of the bed. Turn the mattress over and spray it thoroughly, especially the edges and the tufts.

The springs should be burned clean of bugs. Best do it outdoors, so you won't catch the house on fire. Use a candle, and if you spread papers in under, you'll see how many bugs you cremate. If you have a box spring on your bed, you will just have to get a new spring.

Don't forget to spray the pillows, blankets, sheets, couch-cover any upholstered furniture, rugs, baseboards, and behind all pictures on the walls.

Repeat the process, all but the burning of the springs, every day for a week, then every other day, finally once a week as long as you live in that apartment.

We're sorry, but this is the best we can tell you.

Sympathetically,
THE EDITORS.



Soft, rounded lines make this dress particularly becoming to the thin girl. Note the pocket flaps, the rounded cuffs, the circular neckline.

Your Questions Answered

Wages and Hours Law; Unemployment Insurance; Old Age Pensions; Workmen's Compensation

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION

I. E.—Question: My father stepped on a nail on his job. He continued to work for three hours then had to quit. The nail had gone deeply into his foot and his foot became infected. He has been home more than a week. Is he entitled to compensation?

Answer: From your question we do not know whether the injury or occupation in which your father is employed is one that is covered by workmen's compensation law. Assuming that it is, we see no reason why he should not be entitled to the benefits provided by the workmen's compensation.

The first thing that should be done is to secure medical care. Under the law an injured worker has a right to select his own physician to treat him. The next step that must be taken is to immediately give notice to the boss telling him what happened. In addition a claim should be filed with the Labor Department, Division of Workmen's Compensation. If you want to get such a form, you may obtain the same from the office of the Labor Department Division of Workmen's Compensation, 150 Leonard Street, New York City.

LOSS OF JOB AS A RESULT OF AN INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT

Question: I have been working for one employer for about fifteen years. Several months ago I sprained my back while at work and was compelled to stop work for eight weeks. While out of work, I received medical attention and workmen's compensation. After I was discharged by my doctor, compensation payments were stopped. At the last hearing I was examined by the State doctor and found that I was no longer disabled and that I was able to resume my regular work. I reported to my job and my employer refused to take me back. As you see I am out of a job and no one will give me employment because they know that I have a sprained back. What can I do? Has my employer got a right to refuse me my job?

Answer: Unfortunately the Workmen's Compensation Law does not provide any measures whereby an employer is compelled to re-employ any person who was incapacitated as a result of an industrial accident. If you belong to a union, it would be advisable that you consult with your union

representative and find out what the understanding is between the union and the employer with regard to getting back a job which was temporarily discontinued because of disability due to an industrial accident. If the union contract provides that your employer cannot discharge his employees simply because they met with an industrial accident and temporarily stopped from work there is no reason why you should not be reinstated. This practice is being used quite frequently by employers and it is the duty of the trade unions to safeguard against such an event. Legislation remedying this situation is greatly needed.

OUTSIDE SALESMAN

Question: I am an outside man working for a printing shop. My duties are to solicit orders from customers. While on my way to a customer I tripped over some foreign matter in a building and sprained by ankle very badly. Am I entitled to compensation?

Answer: Yes, a salesman whose duties are to solicit orders from customers or to deliver them, and while doing so is injured, the law holds that he sustained an injury arising out of and in the course of his work and is therefore entitled to collect compensation benefits.

ADVERTISEMENT

WE ASKED our advertising men to show us graphically what they thought an inadequately financed political campaign would look like.

The above is one man's conception.

His point is that it takes money to carry on a campaign in a big way.

While this is very true, we must point out that even if the Communist Party did not have a penny to its name, it would find ways and means of reaching the American people. It would continue to organize against Hitlerization of America by Wall Street.

But it is true that a coast-to-coast hook-up hurls a message into 25 million homes. Adequate funds make possible great posters, quantities of leaflets and pamphlets which reach great sections of the American people swiftly.

And that's the way we want to carry on the struggle against the war and conscription.

If ever forceful, widespread agitation for peace and civil rights was needed, it is needed today. If ever there was an issue for which people should strive and sacrifice, we have it today.

Help the Communist Party carry on the people's campaign in a big way. Contribute and get others to contribute to the only party in America which consistently fights for the peace, freedom and security of the American people.

National Election Campaign Committee

Communist Party

35 East 12th Street New York, N. Y.

The Pact with Canada--A Bridge Toward War

An
Editorial

NO MATTER what noble phrases may be used to perfume it, the latest Roosevelt plan for military cooperation with Canada is another step leading the United States toward war.

The Canadian Government is at war. It is part of the British Empire's war machine (despite the wishes of the Canadian people). Roosevelt's rush to fuse American and Canadian military resources definitely brings the United States a long step closer to war. It builds a bridge between the United States and the war via Canada.

In the space of 24 hours, it has even gone so far as to bring newspaper reports that U. S. Naval vessels will police Canadian waters in order to release British vessels for European service.

The argument is made widely that this is for "defense." We are supposed to be taking precautionary measures to forestall "an invasion." The New York Daily News editors, their tongues bursting their cheeks, even refer slyly to the "invasion" of the American colonies by Montcalm in the middle of the 18th century.

But, among the private circles of the Washington and Wall Street imperialists, this "invasion" hokey is laughed off as a private joke for public consumption.

For example, the latest issue of the weekly U. S. News, an organ of the big capitalists in which they express their real inner thoughts, debunks the "invasion" propaganda as follows:

"Would German victory mean an early attempted invasion of the U.S.? It's very doubtful. Military conquest of this country is far beyond the power of any Hitler; it is not a factor in the present calculations." (Aug. 23).

"Invasion" talk is bunk—that's what the Wall Streeters tell each other!

Then, if "invasion" talk is just intended to scare America into accepting a war program, what is worrying Roosevelt and Wall Street. Why the military collaboration with the Canadian Government? The frank U. S. News (which is not read by the common people) gives the answer:

"Downfall of Britain would raise question of Canada's future . . . of sea control vital for defense of commitments in Latin America . . . would raise question of title of vast British INVESTMENTS here and in Latin America. Roosevelt is negotiating with Canada and with Britain . . . is seeking to gain advantage for the U. S. AT AN UNDISCLOSED PRICE."

Is there anything here for which the plain people of America—or of Canada—ought to die in the trenches? Investments in Latin America—what on earth has this got to do with America's toiling millions? This is Wall Street's business, pure and simple!

It is neither the defense of the American or Canadian people that is involved in the "undisclosed price" which Roosevelt is alleged to be paying to Britain. It is MONEY. It is PROFITS of a tiny handful of wealthy investors.

The American people should realize these facts. In its own magazines, Wall Street prints the truth. We declare that this truth should be known to the people who are supposed to do the dying. The people should protest these actions.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Boldt
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7854
Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 9719.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL:
United States (except Manhattan and the Bronx)—1 year, \$6.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month 75 cents.
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year \$8.00; 6 months, \$4.75; 3 months, \$2.75; 1 month, 75 cents.
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$5.00.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1940

Rivalry Among The 'Fifth Columns'

The press has carefully avoided drawing conclusions from the recent merger of the Ku Klux Klan with the pro-Nazi Bund. It is a delicate subject. If it were analyzed to the full, the Wall Street newspapers would find themselves unmasked as hidden allies of these forces.

That the Klan and the pro-Hitler Bund should unite is not surprising. They are linked together by their common hatred of labor, of civil liberty, of the working class movement.

As a matter of fact, Hitler's "fifth column" has very much in common with the Klan because it has very much in common with the reactionary forces of American capitalism in general. The ideas of Hitler's Bundsmen would be hard to distinguish from the real political ideas of any reactionary Senator at Washington.

For that matter, Hitler's ideology of anti-democratic hatred is to be found strong in all capitalist countries among the wealthy ruling classes in power. Wherever there is accumulated capital at one pole, exploiting the majority of the toiling people down below—there one will find the fertile soil of Fascism. The reactionary ruling cliques in every capitalist country are really Hitler's brothers under the skin. Hatred of the working class—this is the trade-mark of the "fifth column" in every capitalist country, including the United States.

That is why, despite all their imperialist rivalries, the German fascists found it quite easy to unite with the French fascists. That is why a Senator Burke or a Senator Reynolds could praise Hitler publicly on the Senate floor. And that is why these same Senators, having praised Hitlerism, can now roar for an American war "to stop Hitler" because they want to grab a larger slice of the world's colonial empire than Hitler, their rival. The savage summons of Ambassador Bullitt is just the soil of American fascism masked as "anti-Hitler."

Certainly, there are pro-Nazi "fifth column" agents in America, masking their imperialist intrigues behind a hypocritical label. But just as certainly there are also pro-British, pro-Wall Street "fifth column" agents operating to drag America into an imperialist war for the looting of colonies and the grabbing of profits. BOTH of these "fifth column" gangs are a menace to the majority of the American people. It is folly to attack one without attacking the other.

For, in the last analysis, both of these can make peace with one another against their common enemy—the working class and

the people. France proved that; other countries will add to the proof.

We see that Martin Dies tells the press that he will "look into" the Klan-Bund merger. Martin Dies, of course, has no intention of doing anything serious to stop the activities of either the Klan or its ally, the Bund.

Would Martin Dies be in Congress at this moment if it were not for the Ku Klux Klan terrorism in the South? Are not his favorite slanders against the Communists and the labor movement the axioms of the Bundsmen's propaganda "against Communism?"

Why does not Martin Dies investigate the sinister pro-Nazi activities of Coughlin? Because Coughlin's reactionary ideas are basically the echo of his own.

That the Bund found an ally in the Klan is only a crude symptom of the growing popularity of Fascism among America's "super-patriotic" ruling circles in Washington.

The 'Uncertainty' Gag

"It's the uncertainty" which, according to Army generals, is keeping Wall Street's corporations from taking government orders for armaments.

In fact, General H. H. Arnold told the Senate yesterday that the government has not been able to "persuade" Wall Street to take orders for 5,700 airplanes and 28 destroyers because Wall Street is still "uncertain" about the profit limitations. (And the General seemed to be pretty sympathetic to the corporations, too).

Just what is the "uncertainty" all about? It seems that the present law sets a top limit of 12 per cent on government war orders; the corporations want much more than that. Roosevelt has practically promised to let them have free rein on profits. But, since the law has not been passed yet, the corporations are "uncertain" as to what to do. So they just stand by, and use their monopoly control to stall the government's orders, even though the government has made it plain that it will give them what they want.

Isn't this typical capitalist gall?

When America wants social security for its children and its families, the Wall Street gang howls with indignation. It denounces the people for being "soft" and wanting to "live easy." But when the profit-choked corporations can't decide whether they will make 12 per cent or 300 per cent profit, the "uncertainty" just kills them.

And what of the cruel uncertainty of the lives of America's 10,000,000 jobless who don't know where their next meal is coming from? What of the deadly uncertainty of the rest of America, which faces mortgages, lay-offs? What of the youth who face a terrible uncertainty since they don't even know whether they will be herded into military camps in a conscript army?

This "uncertainty" alibi of the Wall Street corporations is a rag of contempt flung into the faces of the people. It shows the real face of the program which the government is carrying on in the name of "defense."

Is it to bring "certainty" to the shivering profiteers of Wall Street that America's man-power must be conscripted for war?

'ROUND AND 'ROUND THEY GO!



—Reprinted from United Mine Workers Journal—Aug. 15.

MALONEY EXPOSES 'COMPROMISE' BY OPENLY BACKING DRAFT BILL

(Continued from Page 1)

charged the War and Navy Department with deliberate attempts to block voluntary enlistments by young men and thus increase the pressure for a conscription bill.

3. Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat, questioned the constitutionality of the conscription bill and said that he will present a brief to this effect drawn up by eminent attorneys to the Senate in a few days.

4. Anti-Conscription Senators put the supporters of the Burke bill on the spot by challenging them to "conscript wealth as well as men." While this issue as presented in debate on the Lee amendment which has the alleged purpose of drafting wealth was not clearly drawn, the fact is that the challenge definitely embarrassed the Conscription bill advocates.

5. A new threat to a real showdown on the conscription issue in the event that the Burke amendment is defeated was presented in the form of an amendment by Senator Walsh to set up all the machinery for conscription but postpone calling the men into service until after war is declared.

The action of the House Military Affairs Committee made it plain that the move of the Senate Committee in restricting the registration period to those between the ages of 21 and 31 was simply a convenient strategic retreat before mass protest.

Passage of a House bill with a sweeping 18 to 64 registration provision would probably lead to a "compromise" between the two Houses with the result that registration will be applied to a much wider age group than is provided in the Senate bill.

BRASS HATS WANT ALL
Thus the Army and Navy officials backing the Burke bill are still trying to arrange things so that they can register and keep under police surveillance the vast majority of able-bodied men.

In the Senate, today's debate on conscription was marked with frequent heated clashes between opposing Senators. Senator Wheeler, leader of the Conscription foes, and Senator Connally of Texas, ardent supporter of the Burke bill, exchanged bitter words, and later in the day Senator Homer Bone of Washington, who opposes the Burke bill, clashed with Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, one of the leading war-mongers in the Senate.

Senator Ashurst charged the War Department with "a lack of frank-

ness" in regard to the Act of Congress passed in 1920 providing for voluntary one-year enlistments in the Army.

Ashurst declared that the Army has "sedately and deliberately" refused to accept young men for a period of one year despite the action of Congress.

Senator Walsh, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, said that he wished to "protest vigorously" against the action of the Navy Department in raising the period for enlistment from three to six years.

He charged that this step was "undemocratic and unfair to the youth of the nation."

Senator Wheeler declared that he

Destroyer Deal Attacked By Senators

Order of U. S. Ship to War Zone Is Also Attacked

(Continued from Page 1)

birds with "one stone."

"He would get the United States into the war and have the destroyers too."

Senator Homer Bone of Washington charged that the President's action in ordering the refugee ship American Legion into mined zones was "inflammatory and provocative."

Senator Bone declared that responsibility for the lives of the 900 refugees on the American Legion and for the peace of the nation rested on the person who ordered the ship into the mined zones.

"If anything happens to this ship, not the 531 members of Congress, but one man will be responsible," Bone declared.

He said that this one man was either the Secretary of State or the President.

HOURLY PRECIOUS

Bone rose to speak late in the evening as the Senate prepared to adjourn but he said it "may be too late an hour from now."

Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, leading war-monger, said that Bone's speech gave "aid and comfort to the enemy which might want to sink this ship."

Bone retorted that Pepper wants "to get this country into war." Later the two Senators exchanged mutual apologies.

has "grave doubts" about the constitutionality of the Burke-Wadsworth bill and would shortly make public a "very excellent" brief on this question drawn up by a group of lawyers.

The brief will be presented to Wheeler on Thursday by a delegation of prominent attorneys from 15 states representing the Lawyers Committee to Keep the United States Out of War.

The delegation of about fifty lawyers will be headed by Louis McCabe, noted Philadelphia attorney and Chairman of the Lawyers Committee to Keep the United States Out of War.

Other well-known attorneys expected to be present include: Harold M. Sawyer of San Francisco; Elmer McClain of Lima, Ohio; Pearl M. Hart of Chicago; Maurice Sugar of Detroit; and Leo J. Lindler, Harry Sachse and Minna F. Kassner of New York City.

After the presentation ceremony in Senator Wheeler's office, the lawyers will submit the brief to members of the House Military Affairs Committee, now considering conscription legislation. The attorneys will then visit the Senators from their respective states to urge them to vote against any bill for peace-time conscription, including the Burke-Wadsworth bill and the Maloney amendment.

DRAFT CAPITAL

Senator Josh Lee of Oklahoma presented his bill, which has the stated purpose of "drafting capital." Lee told the Senate that his bill does not provide either for the "seizure of property" or for any system of taxation.

Actually all it does is give the President sweeping war-time powers over the economic life of the nation.

The President is empowered to order an economic census, and then force individuals to buy bonds for the armaments program on the basis of their standing in the census. The bill is thus a forced loan bill rather than a bill to draft wealth.

The Lee amendment has, however, worried some of the advocates of conscription of man power who stand for war profiteering and are afraid to touch property interests. "I want to see the men on this floor who advocate conscription of man power come out for this bill," Wheeler declared.

"I want to see some of these eminent New York lawyers who sponsored the bill squirm. They'd never vote for such an amendment. These great newspapers that want to conscript our young men would never vote for it."

Letters From Our Readers

Serving His Class

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

So Wendell Willkie, too, is for conscription of laboring men and for profiteering by big business. This is not surprising considering the interests he represents and his background as a utilities executive.

CHICAGO READER

Calls Conscription Deadly Germ to Democratic Institutions

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Conscription compels youth to abruptly brake their normal calling in constructive industry, placing them on the mercy of an odious system of discipline based on the "art" of wholesale killing of human beings.

Conscription for centuries has been an official institution of most of the governments of Europe and it has never proved to bring peace and security to their peoples, only wars and a never-ending race for armaments.

Conscription here would be as deadly to American democratic institutions as would to human life the importation and spread of the germs of the bubonic plague.

A. G. D.

Praise for Millet's Poem, "Dealers in Death"

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Let's have more of the type and quality of poem such as Martha Millet's "Dealers in Death" in the Daily Worker. The imagery is incomparable and the entire workmanship of the poem is of the finest type.

M. R.

Illinois C. P. Canvassers Find People Want Third Party

Down State, Illinois.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We four people are in downstate Illinois collecting signatures to put the Communist Party on the Ballot.

The people here in the oil country feel the need for a third party. These towns have populations of between one and five thousand. The only thing they know about the Communists is what they hear on the radio and the capitalist press. They are waiting for us. They ask questions. They want to know what are the American people going to do. They say the common people must stick together—that we have given the Republican and Democratic Parties long enough—it's about time a third party was formed.

The farmers are having a bad time. No rain. Their corn is stumpy. They don't know what they are going to do next.

The Negro workers in the oil town of Centralia, Illinois, cannot get jobs in the oil fields. That's strictly a "white man's job," they say. They work on WPA. They all know about the Scottsboro boys and that our Party helped to free five of the boys. They signed eagerly, saying that if this will help us get jobs, equality and keep us out of war, they will do their bit.

So we have a big job to do, to reach the rural and small town people and let them know that our Party is the only force which can help them.

V. S. L. C.

The Advance of Socialism

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

An old copy of "Story" magazine, dated December, 1937, provides us with a G. B. Shaw observation which your readers might find particularly pointed at this historical moment when the Baltic peoples in alliance with the USSR have had their independence restored.

On page 87 of this issue we find:

"... When things were at their worst (i. e. in the Soviet Union) the capitalist powers, who persisted in pretending that the overthrown liberal parliament was the great government in Russia and the Soviet a nest of brigands, attempted to restore capitalism there by arming and financing a royalist insurrection. England headed the list of subscribers by contributing a hundred million which stood over from what parliament had voted for the European war and which Mr. Winston Churchill, who was then Secretary of State of War, handed over in the full conviction that he had the hearty support of every honest and decent person in the British Isles. He was, I have no doubt, genuinely astonished when a 'Hands Off Russia' movement warned him that his anti-Red fury was not shared by the whole electorate."

"Open war on Russia," continues Shaw, "was not possible: the powers were too exhausted by their efforts in 1914-18 to begin again. What they could do, and they did was to back up a series of royalist raids into Russia led by generals and admirals of the old dynasty. . . . Within two years the raiders were completely defeated, and the Red Army was clothed in the British boots and Khaki, and armed with the British weapons which Mr. Churchill had supplied for their destruction. . . ."

"The victory of the Soviet was so complete, in spite of such desperate disadvantages as may never occur again, that the capitalist crusade had to be abandoned for the moment except as a bloodless campaign of calumny and spite. . . ."

Twenty years after, we witness the collapse of the Cordon Sanitaire and breakthrough of Socialism in Europe.

S. S.

CONSTANT READER

The Mad Slaughter in Europe
Is Described 'Play by Play'

By SENDER GARLIN

PM's practice of featuring the headlines in the morning's newspapers could be improved considerably by including the Daily Worker. For instance, the one which appeared in yesterday's issue of the "Daily": **BULLITT CALL FOR WAR CONDEMNED AS DEAR TREASON BY SENATORS.** For one thing, it would eliminate the repetition caused by citing only the headlines of the Herald Tribune, the Times, the Mirror and the News.

WE SEE by the papers that the illustrator, James Montgomery Flagg, is once more calling for blood. It was he and Howard Chandler Christy and scores of other American artists who were recruited by George Creel and his so-called Committee on Public Information to put that old fighting spirit into the nation which in 1916 had re-elected a president on the pledge that he would keep America out of war.

Flagg's new war poster fits in with the mood of the American press today—a mood so brutally cynical that the World-Telegram can publish dispatches on the slaughter in Europe under the heading, "Play by Play." In fact it has come to such a pass that the sports writers' descriptions of a heavyweight champion fight pack more horrors than the cables from Europe. The battered face of Godoy plastered over a full page of PM was more suggestive of bloodshed than the bland "round up" stories in the press on the carnage in Europe.

The capitalist press would have it so, of course. It's all a great game, this diabolical struggle between the Empires for conquest of the world. When ships are sunk, it's the tonnage that's important, not the passengers or crew. "Only 11 are dead when German planes bomb the outskirts of London, only six are dead when the R.A.F. bombs the harbor of Hamburg."

This pernicious casualness commingles itself to millions of readers of the American press. What capitalist paper has given a real picture of the misery, the desolation and havoc caused by the war in Europe which is soon approaching its first anniversary?

What writer in the capitalist press has given his readers a real view of the devastation of China, the brutalities of the Japanese conquest of the Chinese people, the slaughter of innocents (the entire population consists of innocents)?

Where are the stories in terms of human tragedy—loss of mothers, fathers, husbands, sweethearts, of millions of orphaned children? It is merely the "Jap-Sino conflict." "The war in the East." It is dispatches headlined "China Protests Closing of Burma Road." But where are the implications of that savage act on the part of Great Britain in terms of its meaning to China's millions?

To the capitalist press, that accurate mirror of a vicious system in which human life is the cheapest of all commodities, people are the negligible factor. For human life is cheap, as the ruling class has learned through operation of the mills, mines and factories, through its heartless exploitation since the birth of the factory system.

"Sixty-four Miners Entombed in Kentucky." This is a peace-time casualty. Sometimes it rates the front page; more often it is concealed on the inside. Seldom does it evoke a crocodile-tear editorial. It is just a "news item." The dependents—that doesn't make news. Will the families receive compensation? Will they starve? Was the company negligent? Was the accident not just plain murder as a result of the coal operators' failure to provide proper precautions?

This is not within the jurisdiction of the newspaper, apparently. That properly belongs in the field of "ethics"; it is the problem of the social reformer, the radical, the union organizer. But it is obviously not a problem for the press.

A propaganda apparatus which seeks to inure the people to such "small" calamities makes an easy transition during war-time. The forces that foment and make war are generally as shadowy in the American press as those who sacrifice the lives of coal miners. This is a conscious and deliberate process, as conscious as the administering of anesthesia to a patient about to undergo an operation. It is a technique—studied, brutal, calculating.

Not all readers of the American bourgeois press may be aware of this, but the ruling class and its hirelings know it. In 1917, when J. P. Morgan and Company, which had loaned \$3,000,000,000 to the Allies, began to fear that the Allies might lose in their struggle with the Central Powers, it set on the job to drag America into the war. The French historian, Gabriel Hanotaux, writing in 1919 in his work, "Illustrated History of the War," quotes Mr. Robert Bacon, a partner of Morgan, as saying at that time:

"In America there are 50,000 people who understand the necessity of the United States entering the war immediately on your side. But there are 100,000,000 Americans who have not even thought of it. Our task is to see that the figures are reversed and that the 50,000 become the 100,000,000. We will accomplish this."

Needless to say, this was accomplished. But not without the loyal cooperation of the American press which helped sacrifice the lives of hundreds of thousands of American boys by slaughter and disease. It would be wrong, of course, to say that Morgan was the only beneficiary, for a crop of 17,000 millionaires resulted from the war.

"Idealism" naturally, was the keynote of most of the recruiting. Mr. Morgan discreetly kept in the background. (He was dragged out into the glare of the klieg lights for a few fleeting moments during the now-forgotten Nye investigation into war profits.)

The press is supposed to report the activities of human beings. Actually it has the greatest contempt for human beings. For its chief purpose is to protect vested interests.

The average capitalist newspaper is the worst enemy of its readers.

Amateur Night in Harlem, Station WMCA at 11 P.M.

Amateur Night in Harlem, 11 P.M. over WMCA, from Harlem Opera House. . . . Gale Page and Jim Ameche in "Promoting Priscilla," over WPAF, 8:00 P.M.

BROADCAST BAND DAILY PROGRAMS

MORNING

8:30-WHN-UP News
8:30-WNYC-Granney Chamber Trio
8:30-WNYC-News Bulletin
8:45-WNYC-News Report
8:45-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air
9:00-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
9:00-WABC-Condensed News
9:00-WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
9:00-WQXR-Composers' Hour
9:15-WABC-Press News
9:15-WMCA-Perle Grofe's Orchestra
10:00-WQXR-Summer Concert
10:00-WNYC-Forum of Settlement Children
10:15-WNYC-Chamber Trio
11:00-WMCA-Woman's Program
11:00-WNYC-News
11:00-WOR-Transradio News
11:00-WQXR-Request Program
11:00-WABC-Short Story
11:30-WMCA-Master Singers
11:45-WNYC-Department of Health

AFTERNOON

12:00-WOR-Quis
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony
12:15-WJZ-Negro Male Quartet
12:30-WJZ-Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WPAF-Strings that Sing
1:00-WNYC-News
1:00-WNYC-Minister Persons Alarms
1:45-WOR-Health Talk
1:45-WJZ-News Summary
2:00-WJZ-Variety Program
2:00-WNYC-News
2:00-WNYC-World's Fair Band
2:30-WNYC-Opera Hour
2:30-WNYC-Home-Makers Forum
2:30-WNYC-Spanish Orchestra

2:45-WOR-Transradio News
3:15-WABC-Yankees vs. Detroit
3:45-WNYC-News Report
4:00-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:00-WNYC-Four Strings at Four
4:00-WQXR-Music of the Moment
4:15-WMCA-Women's Sports
4:30-WJZ-Children's Hour
4:30-WOR-Baseball Review
4:30-WJZ-Children's Stories
4:30-WNYC-NYA Talent Shop
4:30-WABC-Tennis Tournament
4:30-WQXR-Youth People's Program
4:45-WHN-UP News
5:00-WJZ-WABC-News
5:00-WPAF-Lu Abner WOR Uncle Don
5:00-WQXR-Music to Remember
5:00-WNYC-AP News
5:00-WNYC-N.Y. Employment Service
5:30-WHN-UP News
5:30-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
5:30-WPAF-Pleasure Time
5:30-WJZ-Easy Aces
5:30-WQXR-"The Three B's"
5:30-WOR-Ban Lomax Sports
5:30-WABC-European News
5:30-WABC-Lanny Ross
5:30-WOR-Confidentially-Youngs
5:30-WPAF-Variety Musical Program
5:30-WABC-Jean Herhold
5:30-WOR-The Green Hornet
5:30-WNYC-Civic Orchestra
6:00-WABC-Star Theatre WOR-News
6:00-WPAF-Hour of Smiles
6:30-WABC-Concerts
6:30-WMCA-Bach Program
6:30-WMCA-News Bulletin
11:00-WMCA-Amateur Night in Harlem

Badgering the Foreign-Born

Present Wave of Alien-Baiting Seen
As Move to Hamstring All of Labor

By Glenn Edwards

New York's fighting Congressman, Vito Marcantonio, in a radio speech bitterly attacking the hysterical Congress now in session for its reactionary drive against American constitutional rights and liberties, has exposed the real reason for the Alien Registration Laws. The American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born is to be heartily congratulated for publishing this excellent speech in a new pamphlet.

Three and one-half million people are affected by this law. Marcantonio shows very simply that all the talk about "Trojan Horses" is so much poppycock, that actually this law is not intended to protect the United States from spies and saboteurs. Marcantonio says, "I strongly believe that spies and saboteurs and all others engaged in illegal activities should be immediately apprehended and punished; but you do not accomplish this end by this law. Spies and saboteurs and other law violators will not report to the post office and submit themselves to fingerprinting. . . . The non-citizen law violators will not by their own act expose themselves simply because Congress asks them to do so."

These laws are actually an attack against a large group of peace-loving people. "The only true reason for this type of legislation," states the author, "is that those who seek to destroy democracy and plunge this country into war have chosen the noncitizen as the object of their terror so as to intimidate them and persecute them and thus eliminate them from the great army of the American people who are determined to preserve American peace and freedom."

These three and one-half million non-citizens have been here for more than ten years; the large majority are parents of native-born American children. Carey McWilliams points out in the introduction that among the immigrants to this country are found such distinguished people as Thomas A. Edison, John J. Audubon, Alexander Graham Bell, Charles Steinmetz, Carl Schurz, Hideyo Noguchi, Casimir Pulaski, Albert Einstein and Thomas Mann. The United States Census Bureau has concluded in one of its reports that immigration has contributed forty billion dollars to our national wealth during the 19th century.

Aimed at Intimidation

Both the introduction and the speech show vividly how difficult it is to attain citizenship. In addition there is a section explaining the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, and a list of publications dealing with the question of refugees and immigrants.

Today, many who used to speak of civil liberties as a fashionable subject of discussion have deserted to the camp of reaction. As a result real Americans who follow the spoken word by the deed have an added duty to perform. The protection of the foreign-born population is part of the battle to protect the civil rights of all Americans. Such laws, if unchallenged, will inevitably lead to legislation entrenching doctrines of Aryan superiority, Nuremberg laws and concentration camps.

Barriers to Citizenship

Both the introduction and the speech show vividly how difficult it is to attain citizenship. In addition there is a section explaining the provisions of the Alien Registration Act, and a list of publications dealing with the question of refugees and immigrants.

Today, many who used to speak of civil liberties as a fashionable subject of discussion have deserted to the camp of reaction. As a result real Americans who follow the spoken word by the deed have an added duty to perform. The protection of the foreign-born population is part of the battle to protect the civil rights of all Americans. Such laws, if unchallenged, will inevitably lead to legislation entrenching doctrines of Aryan superiority, Nuremberg laws and concentration camps.

remberg laws and concentration camps.

An important pamphlet like this one will probably not receive a word of mention in the capitalist press. It is for workers and all progressives to see that democracy is preserved. By giving this pamphlet the widest circulation a real service can be performed in the interests of peace, civil rights and democracy.

Hugo Gellert has provided a stirring and powerful drawing for the cover of this pamphlet showing a foreign-born worker pilloried, while in the background the Statue of Liberty hangs its head in shame, the torch of freedom lowered to her side.

THE REGISTRATION OF ALIENS, by Hon. Vito Marcantonio, with an introduction by Carey McWilliams. American Committee for Protection of the Foreign-Born, New York, 2 cents.

Culled from Soviet Press

The complete written text of Jangar, the epic poem of the Kalmyk people, the earliest parts of which were composed over 1,500 years ago, and which took form over a period of centuries, was made only since the establishment of Soviet power. To mark the 15th centenary of the Kalmyk epic a Russian edition has just been issued, the translation being by the noted Russian poet, Lipkin, illustrated with drawings by the noted Soviet artist, Pavorsky. Translations and editions in other languages are in preparation.

Sixteen thousand specialists were graduated this summer from Soviet medical schools. Of these 5,500 are to take up work in the country districts.

In connection with the Soviet commemoration of the 70th anniversary of Dickens' death, it was announced that a new collected edition of the works of Dickens will be issued by the Children's Publishing House. The printing of each successive volume will be in editions of 20,000 copies. Between 1917 and 1939 over 2 million copies of Dickens' works have been issued, in 30 languages, of the people of the Soviet Union.

Book production last year, including languages which before the Revolution were without even an alphabet, rose to over 700 million volumes, averaging five per person. The three most popular authors were Gorky, Pushkin and Tolstoy. In the last five years 39 million copies of Gorky's works were published in 84 languages, 29 million copies of Pushkin's works in 89 languages and 20 million of Leo Tolstoy's works in 57 languages.



Original drawing by noted American artist, Hugo Gellert, for cover-illustration of new pamphlet, 'The Registration of Aliens,' by Congressman Vito Marcantonio.

'Remember Forgotten Man, Webster,' Urges Stander

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 20.—"Britt Webster is the forgotten man. It's important that we begin remembering him."

Lionel Stander, screen comedian, pointed that out last Friday as he left Hollywood for New York after an appearance before the Los Angeles county grand jury.

Commenting on District Attorney Buron Fitts' "red plot" campaign against unionist Webster and others, Stander said, "It was a duty to speak in defense of the Hollywood names, who have been smeared by Fitts' latest attack on civil liberties."

"But," Stander continued, "it's damned obvious that the boys who are really on the spot are the men who have been indicted for murder in Buron's Fitts' case."

"These men are faced with serious charges. With a lot of these so-called glamorous names covering up the obvious weaknesses of Fitts' case, there's a lot of danger for the union man. It's plain we've got to concentrate on Britt Webster and the others. They're the important guys."

Stander said he was leaving Hollywood to fly to his wife, who is recuperating from a serious operation in a New York hospital. He said he had come here for three weeks work in Republic's "Hit Parade of 1941."

His contract was cancelled when Fitts made his grandstand play. Stander said there is no reason for him to stay here now.

The Probe Is a Phony

"In my estimation," Stander said, "this whole 'red probe' of Fitts is purely phony. From the Hollywood angle it's phony, and from the trade union angle it's phony. For one thing, it's the desperate attempt of a desperate political character who wants to drag down the gravity for a few more years."

"For another thing, it's an attempt to smash the trade union movement and all civil liberties. Fitts is velling this attempt with a few big names, just so he'll be sure to make the final edition."

Stander denied he had been subpoenaed to appear before the grand jury. "Every newspaper," he said, "has said I was subpoenaed. That's not true. My name was mentioned in connection with this, but no one had the guts to subpoena me, so I went down and offered myself as a voluntary witness."

"I demanded they give me a hearing so they would clear my name."

The comedian said that the grand jury foreman, Edwin F. Hahn, had assured him his name was cleared completely.

"Hahn said that if any employer or would-be employer wanted to know about me, he could refer to Hahn who will clear me personally," Stander said Fitts had been clumsily clever in tying the names of Hollywood personalities to a fake murder rap.

"Fitts is going to find this whole thing snapping right back in his face one of these cool and not so clear mornings. He has started something."

Commenting on treatment of subpoenaed witnesses by the press, Stander said, "The Hearst press isn't letting up. I've got nothing in common with the Los Angeles Times, and I think we all know what kind of a paper it is. Nevertheless, The Times did have the common decency to say I had appeared and that the grand jury had cleared my name."

"The Hearst press, however, hasn't been said I appeared, much less, hasn't said anything about the grand jury's action in apologizing. In fact, they're still smearing me with the old Hearst brush."

Stander said he had no immediate work plans, either in New York or Hollywood. He said he is more interested at the moment in getting back to his wife. He expects to return to Hollywood when Mrs. Stander has fully recuperated. (From "People's World," San Francisco.)

Peace-Swim to Feature Bunin, USSR Puppets

The Bunin Puppets, which with those of Alexander Pushkin in the Soviet Union, have been ranked among the finest in the world, will be featured on a program of ace entertainment Friday evening, Aug. 23rd, at the Hecksher Roof.

The affair, a Peace-Swim, is being sponsored by the Columbus Peace Group in conjunction with other peace and civil liberties organizations. The Hecksher Roof will be open to guests throughout the evening.

Funds raised from the sale of tickets will be used for the sending of a delegate to the Emergency Peace Conference in Chicago, for the general campaign against conscription, and for protection of civil rights.

Tickets for the Peace-Swim are 40c and may be purchased the night of the party at the Hecksher Foundation, 1 East 104th Street.

Times' Critic Finds He Likes Picasso

By Oliver F. Mason

"Understanding Picasso" has just been published by the University of Chicago Press. This gives Mr. Edward Alden Jewell, art editor of the New York Times an opportunity to discuss "Modern Art," which he says, has been "the untrammelled reflector of an era, the enfranchised recorder of our time."

"Yes," he continues glowingly, "this art has been superbly free, free to experiment, to grow to flower as it saw fit. And could modern art have developed, could it have fulfilled its destiny, in any other way than that of perfect freedom?"

The answer to Mr. Jewell's question is obvious. What is not so easy to understand is, if Mr. Jewell knows that art must have perfect and unchecked freedom, why doesn't he help to keep art free? Why wasn't he heard from when all genuine lovers of art cried out against Col. Somervell's burning of three WPA murals? Mr. Jewell may have been on his vacation at that time, but the issue is still fresh. He can still speak out and join the forces which insist that Somervell must be removed as the local WPA administrator if art is to be free in this country.

Last season, when Picasso's work was shown here at the Museum of Modern Art, Mr. Jewell attacked it. But today he praises it as "free art" and uses it as an excuse to slander the one country where art is free, free from Somervell, art patrons' monopoly, and prejudiced art editors. The Soviet Graphic Art exhibition now current in New York proves it. Art Digest, the reactionary art periodical, quoted the following from Howard Devree's review in the New York Times: "The most hardened red hunter would be hard put to it to find the shadow of Stalin behind much of this joyous and expert work."

Mr. Jewell, of course, had to counteract the favorable review which appeared on his own art page. And so, just as he ignored the burning of the murals in his abstract praise of free art, he ignores the current Soviet Exhibition and goes on blithely singing his hymn of hate against the USSR: "How may French art fare in this new era?" (Parenthetically, it may be explained here that unlike William C. Bullitt, he admits that there is fascism in France.)

"Will it be permitted to go its own free way, as in the past, unencumbered, unimpeded? It will reform, be instituted, until French art also, like Nazi art and like Soviet art, has been placed in servitude to the state?"

Artists in Hollywood

Among the new exhibitions which opened this week, one deserves special attention. During the filming of Eugene O'Neill's, "The Long Voyage Home," nine artists were selected to go to Hollywood and paint whatever aspect of the film attracted them. The idea behind it is splendid. Here was an opportunity to enlarge the art audience by bringing art to the attention of the movie public. The result, however, is disappointing. But it was a noble experiment. Perhaps the next batch of artists, or some of them, who go to Hollywood on a similar assignment, will resist the tinsel and the glamour of the atmosphere there and achieve something substantial. The artists involved were Raphael Soyer, Thomas Benton, Grant Wood, Ernest Fiene, Robert Philipp, George Biddle, Georges Schreiber, James Chapin and Luis Quintanilla. The exhibition is being held at the Associated American Artists Gallery.

Prints by 26 contemporary Mexican Artists are on view in the American Art Today Building at the World's Fair. . . . A group exhibition is now current at the Vendome Art Galleries. . . . Two more weeks are left to see what is without question one of the most interesting shows of the season, the Soviet Graphic Art at the A.C.A. Gallery. The gallery is open Thursday evenings until 10. . . . The United American Artists Union is sending ten delegates to the UOPWA Convention in Chicago.

Union Square 'Street Scenes' Seen by Woody

Union Square, 20 men sprawled around asleep at the foot of a statue that says they are blessed with a bunch of things. One bunch of folks talking a language I didn't understand. However they looked just as broke as me. Another bunch talking about the banking situation. What they got to bank? Another bunch yelling their heads off about Soviet Russia. I never was there. They said they had something to eat over there. Well, it's a long swim. Here's a lot of people chewing the rag about religion. That's all there is to chew. One fellow said he didn't believe in nothing except in what was right. Two men looking in each other's ears, eyes, and throats, looking for the holy ghost. Bet they'd jump at a holy roast.

WOODY.

AT PARAMOUNT



Cab Calloway and his Cotton Club orchestra appear in person at the Paramount for a second week with "The Great McGinty."

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How They Film a Ballet Scene



In the foreground of this colorful action is seen the boom of a studio crane with a sound camera and its operators who are closing in for a near shot of the dancing group performing a sequence of the "Morning Star" ballet with Vivian Fay as the ballerina. The screen will show this lavish feature number as Hayward and Lucille Ball, a romantic drama of "Dance, Girl, Dance," starring Margaret O'Hara, Lou stage life from RKO Radio. The camera crane by means of its movable boom is capable of providing an infinity of different camera angles without interruption to the action.

ERIC MUNX.

Dodgers Lose 2 to Cards; Reds Beat Giants

Brooks Drop 5½ Behind

The in again out again Dodgers were out yesterday at St. Louis, dropping an important twin bill to the St. Louis Cards 3-0 and 4-3 to drop 5½ games behind the Reds again. Clyde Shoun and Lon Warneke were the winning hurlers against Lee Grissom and Wes Flowers, who pitched as Curt Davis was sick.

Rookie Flowers started the nightcap and lasted four innings, during which he yielded a 3-0 lead before Carleton took over. Mize hit his 35th in the third.

Pete Coscarart started the Dodger counter blast in the fifth with his eighth home run to make it 3-1. Then in the sixth Dixie Walker singled and Dolf Camilli blasted one over the roof of the grandstand to tie it up. But the Cards untied it in the 8th.

SHOUN STOPS 'EM

Lefthander Clyde Shoun stopped Brooklyn colder than a mackerel's tooth in the first game, scattering six hits and permitting only one Dodger to reach third base. It was the southpaw's third victory over Durocher's Daring Devils, against one defeat, and established him as a major Dodger menace.

The first Cardinal score against Lee Grissom, who has yet to rack up a win in the National League, came in the third inning on Owen's walk and Marion's double. For good measure, the Redbirds scored two more in the eighth, on Shoun's single to deep short, Brown's sacrifice, and doubles by Terry Moore and Pops Martin. That was all, but it was enough. Grissom did not pitch badly at

Lohrman Blows In 9th, 3-2

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.—Going into the 9th leading 2-0 behind the pitching of Bill Lohrman, the Giants had a game snatched from them by the league-leading Cincinnati Reds today 3-2.

The Giants had scored one off Junior Thompson in the first when Moore walked and McCarthy doubled to right center. Mell Ott tripled to right to open the second and came in on Cucinello's fly, but that was all as Thompson clamped down. It was his fourth win of the year over the Giants, who have failed to beat him.

Lohrman sailed through smoothly till the ninth, when he lost control and the Reds scored three times to pull the game out and end their three-game losing streak.

NEW YORK 110 000 000—2 7 0
Cincinnati 000 000 003—3 7 0
Lohrman and Danning; Thompson and Lombardi.

all, but got no support at the plate, reversing the usual Brooklyn procedure of good hit, no pitch. Joe Medwick fanned in the eighth inning, with Camilli on second and two out, and a brief ninth inning flurry failed when Voelk singled and was stranded.

BROOKLYN 000 000 000—0 6 1
St. Louis 001 000 023—3 6 0
Grissom and Mancuso; Shoun and Owen.

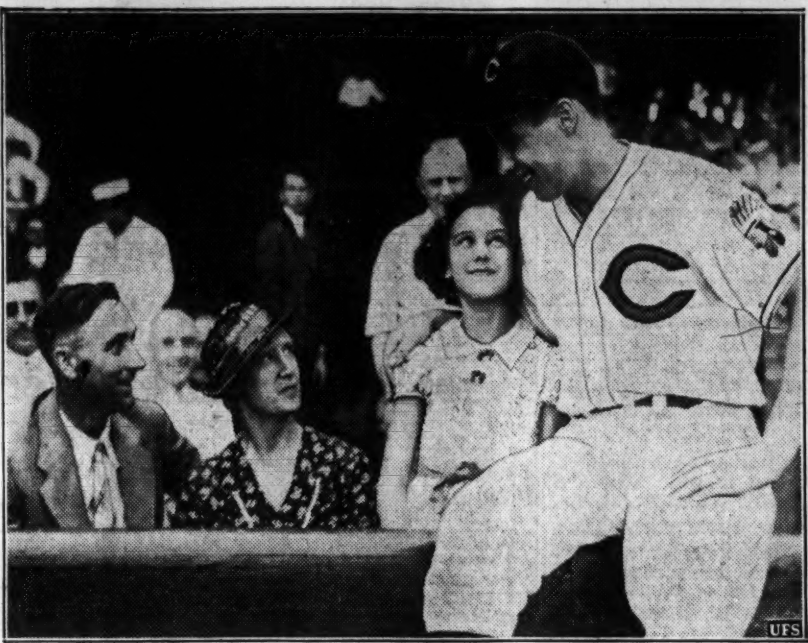
BROOKLYN 000 012 000—3 7 0
St. Louis 001 000 014—4 10 0
Flowers, Carleton (5), Casey (7) and Phelps; Warneke and Owen, Padgett (9).

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1940

'Feller Drafted?' Leaflets Make Pennant Minded Cleveland Fans Think



Twenty-one-year-old Bob Feller, headed for a 30 game season and rated the greatest young pitcher since Christy Mathewson broke in, is shown at the Cleveland ball park with his father, mother and kid sister. The Fellers hail from Van Meter, Iowa.

20,000 Copies Are Distributed and Cheered at Ball Park

(Special to the Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, Aug. 18.—Pennant-mad Clevelanders, teaming 70,000 strong into the stadium to see the Cleveland Indians meet St. Louis Browns paused at a half dozen entrances here today to take 20,000 leaflets opposing conscription and inviting them to spend their Labor Day weekend in Chicago attending the Emergency Peace Mobilization.

It raised the question of "Bob Feller Drafted into the Army?" and explained that the youthful mound hero of the Cleveland Indians, along with millions of other young men, is on the eligibility list for conscription into the army if the Burke-Wadsworth Bill passes.

With the Indians leading the American League by three games, the crowd was one of the biggest ever to witness a sports event in this city and provided the opportunity for the biggest single distribution of leaflets on the question of peace in Cleveland.

Ball fans lined up to get the leaflets. Some shouted words of encouragement. Practically no leaflets were thrown away outside the stadium.

They urged fans to write letters opposing the Burke-Wadsworth bill and suggested they plan a pleasant and useful Labor Day weekend in Chicago. On that weekend, the leaflet declared, "20,000 Americans

Explains What Conscription Would Do, Tells of Chicago Rally

from every section of the country are getting together in the Chicago Stadium for a giant town meeting, organized by the Emergency Peace Mobilization to insist that America keep out of war and that America stay democratic.

Trade unions continued to lead all other groups in electing delegates to the Chicago mobilization. Approximately 150 delegates have been elected to date from union, Negro, Youth and church groups. The Cleveland committee expects to send at least 300 delegates and 500 visitors to Chicago.

FLAG PARADE

The Indians opened more water between themselves and second place Tigers yesterday by rallying to trim the Red Sox 11-6 while the Yanks bumped Detroit off twice. Trailing 5-1 in the eighth, the Indians scored a "louchdown" seven runs, featuring Ken Keltner's grand slam with the bases loaded, and thus gave Bob Feller his 22nd victory despite the liberties the Sox had taken with him. Tigers are now 4½ behind, Red Sox 7 behind, and Yanks and White Sox 9. Looks good for the Forest City boys.

Cincinnati's stirring rally to beat the Giants 3-2 widened their lead over the Dodgers to 5½ as the Cards rocked the Dodgers twice.

FISTIC ROW

Baer Changes Mind, to Fight Comiskey, Not Louis

Maxie Baer has thought better of fighting champion Joe Louis again. Instead he signed yesterday to meet Pat Comiskey, rising New Jersey heavy, in Haugeville some time next month.

Baer undoubtedly wants to cash in after his knockout triumph against Tony Galento recently, but a start against the pulverizing puncher from Detroit is going too far, even for a nice bit of change, so he'll take his dough in short purses instead of the one final slam. The money's there anyway and it's a lot easier on the features.

Tami Mauriello, fast rising Bronx middleweight, kept his unbroken string of 19 pro wins in as many starts going when he outpointed decisively Gene Molinar in the Bronx Coliseum Monday.

Three strikes is out as far as Ricardo Clemente, 123½-pound Philippine product is concerned. Aaron Seltzer, 125½, whipped Ricardo for the third straight time in as many weeks to take permanent possession of the cider cup.

WHAT'S ON

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Yanks Dump Tigers Twice 4-3, 4-2

Ruffing, Bonham Victors Before 30,000—Selkirk Homers

Fancy hurling by Charley Ruffing and Ernie Bonham put the Yankees back in fourth place at the Stadium yesterday. With the White Sox obligingly dropping a doubleheader, the Yanks swept a twin bill with the staggering Tigers, 4-3 and 4-2, to sneak into the first division and close the gap a bit on the leaders. What's more, the New Yorkers looked like the champs of old in the field—flashy infield play saved Bonham's game—and kept the spark of hope ignited in the hearts of the faithful.

Bulky Ernie Bonham, Kansas City recruit, continued his fast pace on the mound by scattering eight hits in the second game to win 4-2. Two doubles by Tommy Henrich helped him immensely.

The Yankees scored twice in the first inning when Joe Gordon was hit by the pitcher, Henrich slapped his first two-bagger, and Di Maggio singled. Buddy Rosar, second-string receiver, was hurt in this inning when he was hit on the left wrist by the ball.

The Tigers made it 2-1 in the third on Fox's double and Billy Sullivan's single, and tied the score in the fifth on Fox's second two-bagger, and flies by Sullivan and Dizzy Trout.

Coming back in the last half of the fifth, the Yanks won the ball game on Crosetti's single, Bonham's force out, Gordon's infield out, Rolfe's single and Henrich's double.

Charley Ruffing continued to be the game-saver that he has been all year for the Yanks when he bested Schoolboy Rowe in the first contest. Both Ruffing, and Rowe and Archie McKain, who relieved Schoolboy, allowed eight hits, but the Yanks made more of their opportunities than the Bengals.

George Selkirk's home run to right field salted the game away in the sixth. Pete Fox's long smash to the left field stands in the ninth only made the game closer.

The Tigers tallied twice in the fourth on Greenberg's double, singles by York and Higgins, and Fox's sacrifice fly following a passed ball. Hank Greenberg, with two long doubles, a single, and a 420-foot fly to Selkirk, was the leading batter of the contest.

NEW YORK 000 200 001—3 8 1
NEW YORK 000 101 004—4 8 0
Rowe, McKain (7) and Sullivan; Ruffing and Dickey.

DETROIT 001 010 000—2 8 0
NEW YORK 200 020 004—4 8 1
Trout, McKain (7) and Sullivan; Bonham and Rosar.

How Dodgers, Yanks Are Hitting

YANKS	DODGERS
Di Maggio 354	Waddell 357
Henrich 352	Durocher 355
Keller 350	Gallagher 353
Gordon 348	Camilli 351
Rosar 346	Reese 349
Selkirk 344	Vomik 347
	Reiser 345
	Hudson 343
	Mancuso 341
	Lavagetto 339

How the T.W.U.'s Sports Program Helped to Overcome Company Unionism. Bill Newton tells about it in tomorrow's Daily Worker. Second of a series on local union sports activities.

On The Score Board

More on Sports Writing And Socialism

By Lester Rodney

Yesterday we began the answer to the question of a Southern sports writer who wanted to know what difference Socialism would make to him—as a sports writer. We began by pointing out that there would be tremendously more sports life in America and consequently need for many more sports writers—while now good ones are going begging for jobs. That sports in the last decade have been on an undeniable toboggan here along with this permanent depression of ours, despite the equally undeniable fact that we are a great sports loving people.

Now let's get into the heart of the actual difference there would be in covering sports as we know it. What we'll report in this much more sane and orderly country of ours to be will be all the sports we know now multiplied by a great number, with the omnipresent sign of the dollar gone.

In baseball it will mean that the Dodgers won't be owned by a Brooklyn bank, the Yankees by a beer company, the Red Sox by a lumber heir, the Tigers by an auto baron and the Cubs by a chewing gum merchant. The leagues won't be run with the throat-cutting fight for the dollar as the first concern which will mean an end to the application of those babies' gentle industrial tactics to our national pastime. An end to the wretchedly underpaid chain gang system in the minor league farms, to the black-American discrimination against Negro players, to the black-jack-blacklist contract system which puts every player at the mercy of the well organized magnates who say the players can't organize because baseball is "an unusual business" (Ford Frick, President, National League). There'll be an end to the uneven balance that forces the poorer teams like the Phils, A's, Browns, Bees and Senators to yield before the power and organization of the big money clubs, to sell stars they develop and remain chronic tallenders, taking most of the concept of sporting chance out of the game.

In a game without these things, a game run by the people along really sporting lines, there'll be room aplenty for the talents of organizers and lovers of the game like MacPhail, Weiss, Ogden, Mack and the managers who do their job so well. Yes and for the Babe Ruths the magnates can find no room for now.

As for the sports writers. Well, we wouldn't be angling stories as we so often do after the game at the magnate's pressroom bar from the viewpoint of the gate receipt prospects of the next Western swing. But we'd find a lot more exciting things to write about. The color we look for now and so often have to invent.

What could make more really colorful sports copy than the emergency of new Ted Williams and Pee-wee Reeses right from out of what we call "nowhere"? And remember brother, they'll be coming up—they're kids that have the big league scouts moaning now about nobody playing ball anymore, no more material. They'll be playing ball then and they'll be coming up.

Fan loyalty? You haven't seen it yet, and I live right in the middle of that Dodger loving borough of Brooklyn. If there can be so much real sporting enthusiasm for a bunch of guys playing for the profits of the owners, hailing from every locality usually but the one whose name they wear across their uniforms, how much will there be when the whole works belongs to the people? When teams can really develop some of the local boys from off the farms and out of the shops and schools, I can see that super-Ebbets Field going up across the way from the Floyd Bennett Field now. And new fields and stadiums all over the country.

It's apropos to stop right here and remind our Southern sports writing friend whose question started all this that one sincerely concerned about improving and extending our sports life in America doesn't sit back and sigh dreamily over a future picture. He steps right in and fights to get things done now... right now. A better sports life is no business of suddenly lifting an asbestos curtain into a totally new future. All the talent, love of sports, real sportsmanship and loyalty is right here now. The fight for greater democracy in sports, against the abuses, rackets and discriminations that burdens sports under capitalism is part of the greater fight that some day must end in the people hanging the K. O. on the system that can breed only war and growing poverty. In the meantime, there's plenty of improvement to be fought for now.

But the question was about sports writing under socialism. So let's take boxing. Take it right away from Mike Jacobs' one man monopolistic control as a matter of fact. Now Uncle Michael is a decent enough guy within the stern limits of the "What's In It For Me?" creed he operates under. But you know how little chance the kid from the sticks has of cracking the big time with the present set up. And would any sports fan really miss the big money control, the Boo Hoo Hoffa, Legs Diamonds and other gangsters that get on the inside periodically? Would he miss the spectacle of young kids being punched silly for lack of proper training and the chance to develop slowly and naturally? The sad sight of punch drunk old timers "coming back" pathetically to pick up a few bucks in the prelims, and once honored heroes getting mauled around long after their prime because they had to cut their money too many ways with the wolves that infest the fight world. Wouldn't sports writing from ringside be more fun without all that—as well as fighting, managing, training and rooting? The fighters are good boys, a lot of the managers are swell people, and I even have a feeling that Mike Jacobs would find a place for his abilities and would enjoy making good matches and watching more talented young boxers come along—and he could still count the house even though it wouldn't be all his.

I've only touched two sports here and this could go on for days. I think a sports writer can get the premise and relate it to the other sports from here on. Just one more thing.

I've known sports writers, lots of them, who being keen, urbane men get to know intimately all the maneuverings and inside ramifications of the professional sports world—and get a bit cynical about it all. They know that it's all for dough and that everyone else knows it and so they're often a bit ashamed to let go with the honest emotional sock they feel in some of the really dramatic happenings in the ring, on the diamond and the gridiron. Sometimes when they get sort of carried away by the courage, the fighting from behind, the flaming determination of the tough underdog, or beautiful team play of the boys they watch from the press box, they consciously check themselves with "Ah—it's all a racket anyhow" and that inevitably creeps into their writing.

Well it's hardly "all a racket." There's no racket about the way the fans turn out to root their favorites in, about the way a Joe DiMaggio comes off Fishermen's Wharf, a Red Ruffing out of a soft coal mine in Illinois, a Joe Louis off a cotton plantation and Syd Luckman off the sidewalks of New York to fight their way into stardom. They give us a glimpse of what we'll see when we remove the corrupting pressure of big profit men and little opportunity that chokes off so much of the fans' enthusiasm and keeps most of the stars from ever getting to be stars.

That's when a sports writer will really find a chance to cut loose and write.

Where's the Dough, Friends?

Contributions to the Daily Fund credited to this column for the contest have been thin to date, but I'm still hopeful. Thanks to—

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